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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
# TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR
C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER
DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tennessee's Unemployment Insurance System..........1
Unemployment Insurance Experience Rating...........2
Employer Contribution Rate For U.I.
State - By - State Comparisons....................3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary......................4
Chattanooga MSA....................................7
Johnson City, Kingsport and Bristol MSA............8
Knoxville MSA......................................9
Memphis MSA.......................................10
Nashville MSA.....................................11
Consumer Price Index..............................12

## TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SYSTEM

Unemployment Insurance was established in 1935 to help alleviate the hardships resulting from loss of wages for the unemployed and to maintain the purchasing power of the unemployed, thus cushioning the shock of unemployment to the community and to the national economy.

All premiums paid by Tennessee employers go into the Tennessee Unemployment Trust Fund. Employer premiums finance the Trust Fund in its entirety, and these funds are used solely to pay unemployment benefits.

The Trust Fund was greatly affected by the recession in the early 1980's. Benefits jumped from an average of $10 million a month in 1978 to a peak of $30 million a month in 1982. Revenue did not increase accordingly. From 1980 through 1982, total benefits paid out were $313 million more than the premiums received.

Tennessee had to borrow $60.2 million from the Federal government to pay benefits during the first and second quarters of 1983. An improvement in the economy and comprehensive legislation in 1982 and 1983 that cut benefits and raised premiums enabled Tennessee to repay its loan by June 30, 1983. The Trust Fund balance rose steadily and was $327 million by June 30, 1985. The rate of growth has slackened since then and was $414.3 million on September 30, 1986.

There has been concern about the balance between benefits and premiums in Tennessee's unemployment insurance program and concern that the Trust Fund could not weather another recession. Tennessee's average weekly benefit amount (WBA) and Tennessee's maximum weekly benefit amount (MBA) are at present second lowest among the states, while Tennessee's average premium rate paid by employers is seventh lowest. In regard to the Tennessee Trust Fund, most authorities would agree that the solvency level is currently between $600 million and $700 million, almost twice the present level.

The 1986 General Assembly passed two resolutions to study the Unemployment Insurance Program which are now underway. The Department study group as well as other outside interests have addressed the legislative panel. More meetings are scheduled between now and the legislative session in January.

The four major areas identified as potentially needing attention are: the percentages of lost wages that are replaced by Unemployment Insurance benefits; the level of the maximum benefit amount; the level at which the Trust Fund is considered solvent and the trigger levels that determine which premium table is being used; and the wage base on which premiums are paid.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXPERIENCE RATING

In Tennessee, the average tax rate for unemployment insurance has been reduced to 1.6 percent of taxable wages for 1986. The maximum amount of each employee's salary/wage that is subject to unemployment insurance tax is $7,000.

New employers pay the standard rate of contributions, 2.7 percent, for about three years, until a track record of employment and unemployment is established. Although all contributions collected are pooled into a single fund for disbursement, a separate bookkeeping account known as the "experience rating record" is maintained for each employer. All contributions paid over the lifetime of the firm are credited to this account. Benefits paid to former employees are charged on a prorated basis using the firm's share of wages paid to those workers during their base periods. The difference between the credits and charges to the account is known as the "reserve balance" and may be either positive or negative. The reserve balance alone is not an adequate standard on which to allocate contribution rates, as a large firm with a high positive balance may in fact have a poorer record of contributions versus charges than a smaller firm with a smaller balance. In order to place all employers on an equal footing with respect to firm size, the reserve balance is divided by the employer's average taxable wages for the last three years in order to obtain the "reserve ratio". Eligible employers are assigned one of 24 tax rates based on the reserve ratio. A reduced rate of as little as 0.15 percent is assigned to employers with high positive reserve ratios while firms with high negative ratios face tax rates which may well exceed the standard rate, up to a maximum of 10.0 percent of taxable wages.

Risk of unemployment varies largely among industries. While government, finance, insurance, and real estate tend to operate in an atmosphere of relative employment stability, frequent spells of unemployment are a fact of life in the construction and mining industries, and higher contribution rates are a real business cost. Many firms, though assessed at the the maximum contribution rate of 10.0 percent, will perpetually have negative reserve balances. Benefit payments beyond those covered by the maximum tax rate must be socialized among all employers contributing to the trust fund. Socialized costs, those which are unable to be charged to a specific employer account, also include: payments to employees of a firm no longer in business with a depleted reserve account, and those benefits for which an employer is excused from the charges under non-charging provisions of the law.

There are firms at the minimum tax rate that may never have had a benefit charge, but recognizing that the unemployment insurance system insures against the risk of unemployment, plus the need for all firms to share in some of the socialized costs, the minimum tax rate is set at 0.15 percent rather zero percent.

The system of experience rating serves to allocate benefits costs based on risk, to encourage stable employment, and to provide a direct incentive to employers to help protect the unemployment insurance system against unjustified and fraudulent claims.

# EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE FOR UI
# STATE-BY-STATE COMPARISONS

The table to the right reports the latest estimates by State Employment Security Agencies (SESA) of their expected average tax rates for employer "contributions" to their Unemployment Insurance (UI) Trust Fund. It contains estimates for calendar years 1985 and 1986 and, for comparative purposes, actual rates for 1984. The "taxable" column for each year shows the average percent that taxes are of wages at or below the tax base. The "total" column for each year shows the artificial tax rate described below.

The following definitions of terms will help in understanding the table:

Tax Base, usually called "taxable wage base," is the maximum amount of each employee's salary/wage that is subject to the UI tax. Federal law requires the tax to be levied on all earnings of insured workers up to $7,000, but most states have enacted larger tax bases.

Average Employer Contribution Rates, Taxable refers to the average tax rate that is levied against the tax-base portion of an employee's earnings.

Average Employer Contribution Rates, Total refers to the average tax rate that would apply if the tax were levied against total payroll. This artificial tax rate permits comparison of tax impact-- "taxing effort"--among states with different taxable wage bases.

AVERAGE EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES, BY STATE, CALENDAR YEARS 1984-1986

| STATE | TAX BASE $7,000 EXCEPT AS SHOWN | 1986 ESTIMATED |  | 1985 ESTIMATED |  | 1984 ACTUAL |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | TAXABLE | TOTAL | TAXABLE | TOTAL | TAXABLE | TOTAL |
| TOTAL | $7,000 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 3.18 | 1.34 |
| Alabama | $8,000 (1/83) | 1.9 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 2.39 | 1.26 |
| Alaska | $21,800 (1/86) | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 2.54 | 1.53 |
| Arizona |  | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 1.84 | 0.66 |
| Arkansas | $7,500 (1/83) | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 3.80 | 1.90 |
| California |  | 2.4 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 3.10 | 1.20 |
| Colorado | $8,000 (1/84) | 2.2 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 2.77 | 1.21 |
| Connecticut | $7,100 (1/83) | 2.2 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 2.63 | 0.95 |
| Delaware | $8,250 (1/86) | 3.4 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 3.20 | 1.20 |
| Dist. of Columbia | $8,000 (1/83) | 3.1 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 3.20 | 1.00 |
| Florida |  | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.34 | 0.61 |
| Georgia | $7,500 (1/86) | 1.6 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.66 | 0.70 |
| Hawaii | $15,600 (1/86) | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.91 | 1.34 |
| Idaho | $15,600 (1/86) | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 3.45 | 2.36 |
| Illinois | $8,500 (1/85) | 4.1 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 4.60 | 1.82 |
| Indiana |  | 1.5 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 2.77 | 1.09 |
| Iowa | $12,000 (1/86) | 3.3 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 3.38 | 1.87 |
| Kansas | $8,000 (1/84) | 2.5 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.54 | 1.15 |
| Kentucky | $8,000 (1/82) | 3.2 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 3.90 | 1.80 |
| Louisiana |  | 4.0 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 4.20 | 1.70 |
| Maine |  | 2.6 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 3.70 | 1.70 |
| Maryland |  | 3.0 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 3.24 | 1.03 |
| Massachusetts |  | 2.0 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.95 | 1.22 |
| Michigan | $9,500 (1/86) | 5.5 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 5.42 | 2.12 |
| Minnesota | $10,700 (1/86) | 2.5 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 2.73 | 1.30 |
| Mississippi |  | 1.9 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 2.87 | 1.17 |
| Missouri | $8,000 (1/85) | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 2.60 | 1.00 |
| Montana | $17,200 (1/86) | 3.2 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 3.01 | 1.56 |
| Nebraska |  | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 1.90 | 0.90 |
| Nevada | $11,400 (1/86) | 1.8 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 2.80 | 1.67 |
| New Hampshire |  | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.57 | 0.70 |
| New Jersey | $10,700 (1/86) | 3.2 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 3.17 | 1.45 |
| New Mexico | $10,300 (1/86) | 2.0 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 2.07 | 1.16 |
| New York |  | 3.3 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 3.25 | 1.14 |
| North Carolina | $9,200 (1/86) | 1.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.55 | 1.27 |
| North Dakota | $10,800 (1/86) | 2.9 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 3.60 | 2.06 |
| Ohio | $8,000 (1/84) | 3.7 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 4.20 | 1.72 |
| Oklahoma | $8,900 (1/86) | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 2.20 | 0.90 |
| Oregon | $14,000 (1/86) | 3.1 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 3.11 | 1.94 |
| Pennsylvania | $8,000 (1/84) | 4.7 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 5.31 | 2.27 |
| Puerto Rico |  | 5.4 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 2.95 | 2.95 |
| Rhode Island | $11,000 (1/86) | 3.8 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 4.10 | 2.30 |
| South Carolina |  | 2.1 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.11 | 0.98 |
| South Dakota |  | 1.3 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.70 | 0.80 |
| TENNESSEE |  | 1.6 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 3.23 | 1.43 |
| Texas |  | 2.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 2.20 | 0.80 |
| Utah | $12,600 (1/86) | 2.1 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 3.15 | 1.97 |
| Vermont | $8,000 (1/83) | 4.1 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 3.40 | 1.70 |
| Virginia |  | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 2.50 | 1.10 |
| Virgin Islands | $14,500 (1/86) | 2.7 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 3.30 | 1.95 |
| Washington | $11,500 (1/86) | 4.1 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.30 | 1.90 |
| West Virginia | $8,000 (1/82) | 4.5 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 4.52 | 1.98 |
| Wisconsin | $10,500 (1/86) | 4.9 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 4.63 | 2.28 |
| Wyoming | $9,900 (1/86) | 3.2 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 4.03 | 2.03 |

Note: State Estimated and Actual Rates were furnished by State Employment Security Agencies.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Unemployment Insurance Service.

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

| | September 1985 | | | | Revised August 1986 | | | | Preliminary September 1986 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 115,850,000 | 107,867,000 | 7,984,000 | 6.9 | 119,471,000 | 111,515,000 | 7,955,000 | 6.7 | 118,244,000 | 110,229,000 | 8,015,000 | 6.8 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,274,000 | 2,109,800 | 164,200 | 7.2 | 2,314,400 | 2,142,400 | 172,000 | 7.4 | 2,322,900 | 2,161,300 | 161,600 | 7.0 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 205,100 | 191,600 | 13,500 | 6.6 | 202,200 | 189,400 | 12,800 | 6.3 | 203,500 | 191,000 | 12,500 | 6.1 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 213,300 | 198,300 | 14,000 | 6.6 | 213,000 | 198,700 | 14,300 | 6.7 | 213,400 | 200,000 | 13,400 | 6.3 |
| KNOXVILLE | 270,800 | 253,400 | 17,400 | 6.4 | 274,500 | 255,500 | 19,000 | 6.9 | 277,900 | 259,600 | 18,300 | 6.6 |
| MEMPHIS | 424,700 | 398,900 | 25,800 | 6.1 | 430,900 | 403,300 | 27,600 | 6.4 | 430,800 | 404,100 | 26,700 | 6.2 |
| NASHVILLE | 491,000 | 470,100 | 20,900 | 4.3 | 497,400 | 473,600 | 23,800 | 4.8 | 500,900 | 477,900 | 23,000 | 7.0 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percantage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

## SEASONAL DECREASE IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Tennessee's unemployment rate dropped four-tenths of a percentage point last month to 7.0 percent, the lowest since May 1980, as the number of people working soared to an all-time high. The September unemployment rate was just two-tenths of a percentage point above the national rate of 6.8 percent.

The unemployment rate declined in 75 counties, remained the same in one, and increased in just 19 counties. Williamson County again reported the state's lowest unemployment rate at 2.6 percent, down from 2.8 percent in August. The highest rate was in Pickett County at 21.8 percent. Fifteen counties had unemployment rates of less than 6 percent in September.

Nonagricultural employment increased 22,600 over the month to 1,965,900. Record employment levels in the manufacture of transportation equipment, in wholesale trade, in services, and among insurance carriers were reported. Local government increased by 16,700 due to the reopening of schools.

Manufacturing production workers in Tennessee worked an average of 41 hours a week, earned and average hourly wage of $8.59, and were paid an average weekly salary of $352.19 during September 1986. The average hourly earnings decreased by 4 cents over the month but increased by 26 cents over the year.

The Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) increased from 328.6 in August to 330.2 in September.

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | September 1985 | August 1986 | September 1986 | Net Change<br>Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 | Net Change<br>August 1986 to Sept. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | [illegible] | [illegible] | 1965.9 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Manufacturing | 490.0 | 488.6 | 489.8 | -0.2 | +1.2 |
| Durable Goods | 239.4 | 239.3 | 240.4 | +1.0 | +1.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 18.9 | 20.0 | 20.0 | +1.1 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.1 | 25.6 | 26.0 | +1.9 | +0.4 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.0 | 13.4 | 13.4 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 17.5 | 17.0 | 17.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 38.4 | 37.9 | 38.0 | -0.4 | +0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 37.9 | 35.9 | 36.0 | -1.9 | +0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 31.5 | 32.6 | 33.2 | +1.7 | +0.6 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.4 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 250.6 | 249.1 | 249.4 | -1.2 | +0.3 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 39.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | +1.0 | -0.1 |
| Meat Products | 8.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | +0.7 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | +1.1 | +0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.3 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 62.0 | 62.6 | 63.4 | +1.4 | +0.8 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 18.8 | 19.2 | 18.0 | -0.8 | -1.2 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 29.8 | 30.9 | 30.7 | +0.9 | -0.2 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.1 | -0.9 | -0.4 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.4 | 23.8 | 24.0 | -0.4 | +0.2 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 11.1 | 10.1 | 10.0 | -1.1 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1399.7 | 1456.8 | 1476.1 | +76.4 | +19.3 |
| Mining | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.8 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 87.5 | 90.0 | 88.6 | +1.1 | -1.4 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 91.7 | 92.8 | 92.0 | +0.3 | -0.8 |
| Trade | 448.7 | 473.0 | 473.7 | +25.0 | +0.7 |
| Wholesale Trade | 117.1 | 124.9 | 125.8 | +8.7 | +0.9 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 66.0 | 69.6 | 69.9 | +3.9 | +0.3 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 51.1 | 55.2 | 55.9 | +4.8 | +0.7 |
| Retail Trade | 331.6 | 348.1 | 347.9 | +16.3 | -0.2 |
| Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp. | 13.1 | 13.8 | 13.5 | +0.4 | -0.3 |
| Retail General Merchandise | 46.1 | 48.7 | 49.4 | +3.3 | +0.7 |
| Food Stores | 58.1 | 59.7 | 60.0 | +1.9 | +0.3 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 39.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | +1.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 17.9 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 0.0 | -0.4 |
| Furn. & Home Furnishings | 12.3 | 11.8 | 11.8 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 108.3 | 115.3 | 115.0 | +6.7 | -0.3 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 38.7 | 40.7 | 40.3 | +1.6 | -0.4 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 90.5 | 92.2 | 91.5 | +1.0 | -0.7 |
| Banking | 27.2 | 27.2 | 26.8 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Insurance Carriers | 21.9 | 22.4 | 22.5 | +0.6 | +0.1 |
| Services | 365.3 | 398.6 | 402.5 | +37.2 | +3.9 |
| Hotels & other Lodging | 27.1 | 27.2 | 26.0 | -1.1 | -1.2 |
| Personal Services | 24.1 | 26.8 | 27.5 | +3.4 | +0.7 |
| Business Services | 69.5 | 72.4 | 72.2 | +2.7 | -0.2 |
| Health Services | 119.6 | 132.4 | 133.5 | +13.9 | +1.1 |
| Hospitals | 61.3 | 69.7 | 70.6 | +9.3 | +0.9 |
| Government | 308.4 | 301.4 | 321.0 | +12.6 | +19.6 |
| Federal | 60.3 | 61.6 | 62.8 | +2.5 | +1.2 |
| State & Local | 248.1 | 239.8 | 258.2 | +10.1 | +18.4 |
| State | 68.8 | 69.2 | 70.9 | +2.1 | +1.7 |
| Local | 179.3 | 170.6 | 187.3 | +8.0 | +16.7 |

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

| July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986 | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 60,589 | 30,440 | 13,575 | 6,676 |
| Testing | 2,773 | 1,992 | 734 | 285 |
| Placed in Training | 2,819 | 1,473 | 1,724 | 151 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 26,639 | 12,174 | 7,883 | 1,642 |
| Counseling | 1,145 | 525 | 412 | 365 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

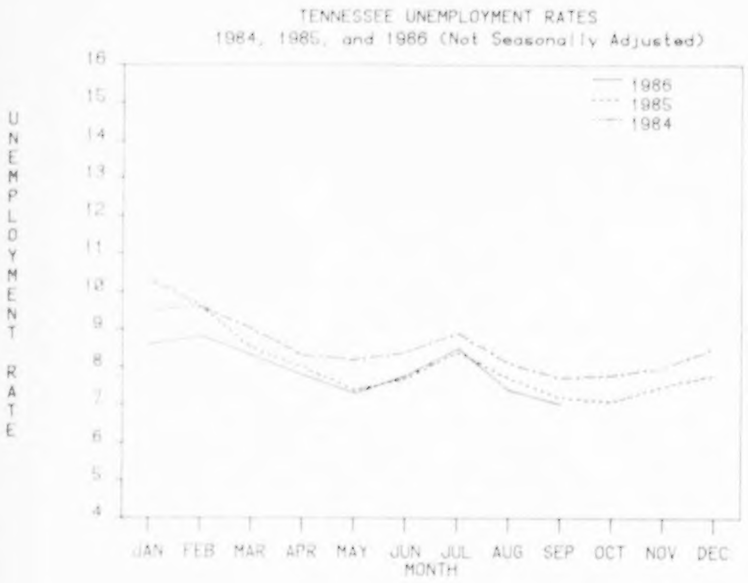
| | Average Weekly Earnings<br>Sept. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings<br>Aug. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings<br>Sept. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours<br>Sept. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours<br>Aug. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours<br>Sept. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings<br>Sept. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings<br>Aug. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings<br>Sept. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 343.20 | 352.26 | 352.19 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 8.33 | 8.55 | 8.59 |
| Durable Goods | 358.94 | 372.11 | 375.74 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 8.67 | 9.01 | 9.12 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 227.13 | 246.45 | 241.13 | 39.5 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 5.75 | 5.84 | 5.91 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 279.89 | 292.13 | 279.49 | 39.2 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 7.14 | 7.16 | 7.04 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 523.30 | 538.70 | 501.52 | 47.4 | 46.4 | 44.5 | 11.04 | 11.61 | 11.27 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 447.26 | 411.02 | 502.92 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 44.0 | 10.70 | 9.86 | 11.43 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 383.80 | 387.32 | 392.09 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 9.16 | 9.47 | 9.54 |
| Machinery | 341.55 | 352.82 | 355.88 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 8.25 | 8.69 | 8.68 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 343.61 | 353.46 | 360.71 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 8.24 | 8.60 | 8.65 |
| Nondurable Goods | 327.98 | 331.69 | 327.64 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 7.98 | 8.09 | 8.05 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 330.44 | 336.18 | 343.42 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 8.22 | 8.26 | 8.26 |
| Textile Mill Products | 259.53 | 275.22 | 278.56 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 6.33 | 6.60 | 6.68 |
| Apparel Products | 193.78 | 198.83 | 201.29 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 5.14 | 5.26 | 5.38 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 440.36 | 490.23 | 467.59 | 43.6 | 46.6 | 43.7 | 10.10 | 10.52 | 10.70 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 443.22 | 432.28 | 449.21 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 41.7 | 10.68 | 10.70 | 10.77 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 405.79 | 424.16 | 378.53 | 43.4 | 44.0 | 42.2 | 9.35 | 9.64 | 8.97 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 238.63 | 252.60 | 247.52 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 5.75 | 6.00 | 5.95 |

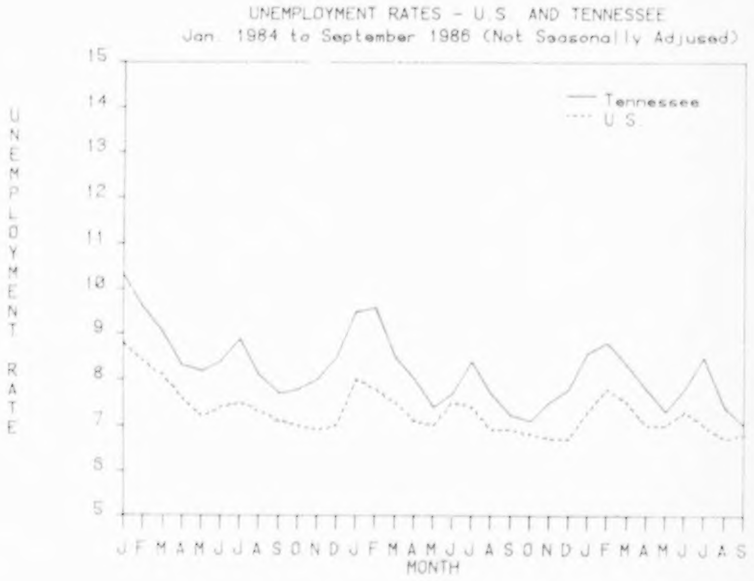
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

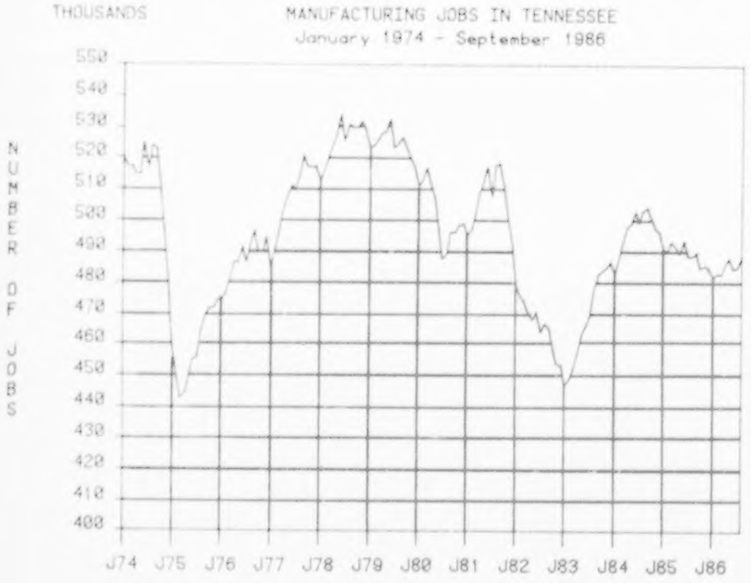
| CLAIMS | September 1985 | August 1986 | September 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 28,539 | 32,875 | 34,181 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 151,899 | 157,430 | 161,197 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 2,784 | 2,640 | 2,694 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1,065 | 964 | 847 |

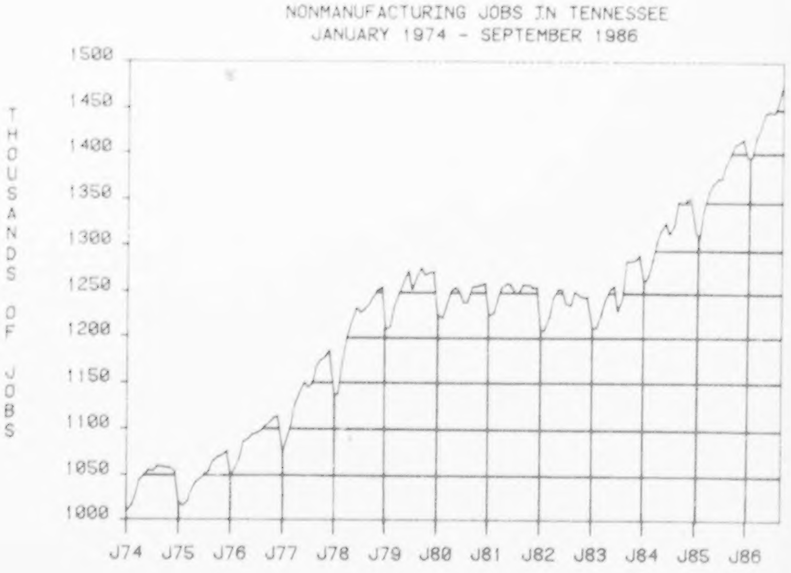
| BENEFITS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Avg. # People Drawing Benefits | 31,914 | 35,523 | 33,410 |
| Amount Paid | $11,906,056 | $12,808,653 | $12,905,848 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 136,423 | 138,695 | 142,648 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $93 | $92 | $94 |
| First Payments | 9,016 | 10,780 | 10,491 |
| Final Payments | 3,201 | 3,240 | 3,332 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $362,675,345 | $425,453,761 | $414,299,401 |

# STATEWIDE


TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - U.S. AND TENNESSEE
Jan. 1984 to September 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjused)


MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - September 1986


NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
JANUARY 1974 - SEPTEMBER 1986

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | September 1985 | August 1986 | September 1986 | Net Change Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 | Net Change Aug. 1986 to Sept. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 182.0 | 176.6 | 181.2 | -0.8 | +4.6 |
| Manufacturing | 43.6 | 43.3 | 43.4 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 17.4 | 16.7 | 16.7 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.2 | 26.6 | 26.7 | +0.5 | +0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | +0.8 | +0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.8 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | +0.3 | +0.2 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 138.4 | 133.3 | 137.8 | -0.6 | +4.5 |
| Mining | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.3 | +0.9 | +0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.9 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 39.9 | 38.3 | 38.6 | -1.3 | +0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 29.7 | 28.2 | 28.5 | -1.2 | +0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 10.6 | 11.4 | 11.3 | +0.7 | -0.1 |
| Services | 42.2 | 38.8 | 40.5 | -1.7 | +1.7 |
| Government | 30.1 | 28.7 | 31.1 | +1.0 | +2.4 |
| Federal | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 21.8 | 20.1 | 22.5 | +0.7 | +2.4 |
| State | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 0.0 | +0.3 |
| Local | 17.0 | 15.6 | 17.7 | +0.7 | +2.1 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga unemployment rate decreased two-tenths of a percentage point to 6.1 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 4,600 jobs over the month but decreased by 800 over the year. Manufacturing has remained stable, increasing slightly over the month (+100) and decreasing by 200 jobs from a year ago. Nonmanufacturing increased by 4,600 over the month but has decreased by 600 jobs over the year. The largest increases occurred in services (+1,700) and state and local government (+2,400) due to the reopening of public and private schools.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

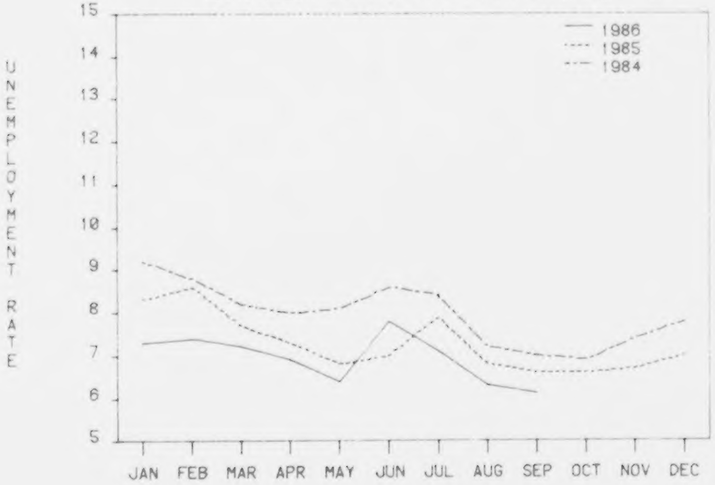
July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 3,758 | 1,843 | 980 | 508 |
| Testing | 465 | 359 | 99 | 32 |
| Placed in Training | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 1,329 | 651 | 636 | 156 |
| Counseling | 77 | 25 | 28 | 24 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 |
| All Manufacturing | 308.90 | 318.86 | 311.36 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 7.32 | 7.61 | 7.65 |
| Durable Goods | 347.70 | 361.50 | 356.13 | 43.3 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 8.03 | 8.69 | 8.75 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 408.75 | 377.99 | 357.63 | 47.2 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 8.66 | 9.31 | 9.17 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 364.42 | 399.47 | 423.45 | 40.9 | 43.0 | 45.0 | 8.91 | 9.29 | 9.41 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 396.58 | 400.16 | 390.87 | 42.1 | 41.0 | 38.7 | 9.42 | 9.76 | 10.10 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 398.27 | 546.00 | 481.30 | 48.1 | 52.0 | 44.4 | 8.28 | 10.50 | 10.84 |
| Nondurable Goods | 285.38 | 291.48 | 282.58 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 6.86 | 6.94 | 6.96 |
| Textile Mill Products | 256.11 | 263.14 | 242.49 | 42.9 | 44.6 | 41.1 | 5.97 | 5.90 | 5.90 |
| Knitting Mills | 226.63 | 229.91 | 226.70 | 42.6 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 5.32 | 5.54 | 5.57 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 422.59 | 547.88 | 521.70 | 45.1 | 53.4 | 51.5 | 9.37 | 10.26 | 10.13 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 452.23 | 410.01 | 400.90 | 41.0 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 11.03 | 10.54 | 10.44 |

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | September 1985 | August 1986 | September 1986 | Net Change Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 | Net Change Aug. 1986 to Sept. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 151.7 | 151.5 | 153.3 | +1.6 | +1.8 |
| Manufacturing | 51.5 | 51.1 | 51.2 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 20.3 | 19.3 | 19.4 | -0.9 | +0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.9 | 9.4 | 9.5 | -0.4 | +0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 31.2 | 31.8 | 31.8 | +0.6 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 | +0.6 | +0.2 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.3 | 16.6 | 16.4 | +0.1 | -0.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 100.2 | 100.4 | 102.1 | +1.9 | +1.7 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | -1.0 | 0.0 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Trade | 32.9 | 34.0 | 34.1 | +1.2 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 26.8 | 28.0 | 28.1 | +1.3 | +0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Services | 24.5 | 24.8 | 24.9 | +0.4 | +0.1 |
| Government | 25.9 | 25.6 | 27.0 | +1.1 | +1.4 |
| Federal | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 21.8 | 21.4 | 23.0 | +1.2 | +1.6 |
| State | 5.2 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 0.0 | +0.6 |
| Local | 16.6 | 16.8 | 17.7 | +1.1 | +0.9 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased four-tenths of a percentage point to 6.3 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,800 jobs over the month and by 1,600 over the year. Manufacturing has remained stable, increasing slightly over the month (+100) and decreasing by 300 jobs from a year ago. Nonmanufacturing increased by 1,700 over the month and by 1,900 jobs over the year. The largest increase over the month occurred in state and local government due to the reopening of schools.

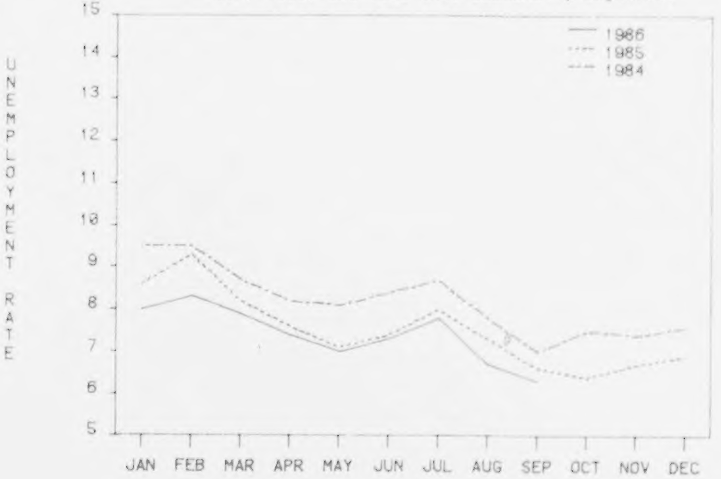
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

| July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986 | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 4,996 | 2,485 | 161 | 506 |
| Testing | 61 | 51 | 5 | 0 |
| Placed in Training | 11 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,097 | 933 | 158 | 259 |
| Counseling | 14 | 3 | 0 | 7 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 |
| All Manufacturing | 388.89 | 392.16 | 383.66 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 8.94 | 9.12 | 9.07 |
| Durable Goods | 355.34 | 343.37 | 323.70 | 43.6 | 43.3 | 41.5 | 8.15 | 7.93 | 7.80 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 416.10 | 369.98 | 352.38 | 43.8 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 9.50 | 8.83 | 8.39 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 370.96 | 347.11 | 319.20 | 43.9 | 42.8 | 40.1 | 8.45 | 8.11 | 7.96 |
| Nondurable Goods | 412.38 | 422.57 | 420.30 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 9.48 | 9.85 | 9.82 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 379.63 | 365.04 | 389.23 | 47.1 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 8.06 | 8.45 | 9.01 |
| Apparel Products | 261.61 | 226.18 | 218.83 | 46.8 | 45.6 | 45.4 | 5.59 | 4.96 | 4.82 |

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | September 1985 | August 1986 | September 1986 | Net Change Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 | Net Change Aug. 1986 to Sept. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 231.3 | 230.8 | 235.4 | +4.1 | +4.6 |
| Manufacturing | 49.1 | 47.6 | 47.8 | -1.3 | +0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 28.5 | 27.6 | 27.7 | -0.8 | +0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 20.8 | 20.3 | 20.5 | -0.3 | +0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 20.6 | 20.0 | 20.1 | -0.5 | +0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.8 | +0.1 | +0.2 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 182.2 | 183.2 | 187.6 | +5.4 | +4.4 |
| Mining | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.9 | +0.5 | +0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 56.0 | 56.3 | 56.3 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 0.0 | +0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.7 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 42.7 | 43.2 | 43.0 | +0.3 | -0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 9.1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | -0.8 | +0.2 |
| Services | 48.9 | 50.9 | 50.8 | +1.9 | -0.1 |
| Government | 46.4 | 45.9 | 49.9 | +3.5 | +4.0 |
| Federal | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.8 | +0.4 | +0.5 |
| State & Local | 39.0 | 38.6 | 42.1 | +3.1 | +3.5 |
| State | 17.8 | 18.2 | 18.5 | +0.7 | +0.3 |
| Local | 21.2 | 20.4 | 23.7 | +2.5 | +3.3 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased three-tenths of a percentage point to 6.6 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 4,600 jobs over the month and by 4,100 over the year. Manufacturing increased slightly over the month (+200) but decreased by 1,300 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing increased by 4,400 jobs over the month and 5,400 over the year. The largest increase over the month occurred in government due to schools reopening and TVA hiring.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

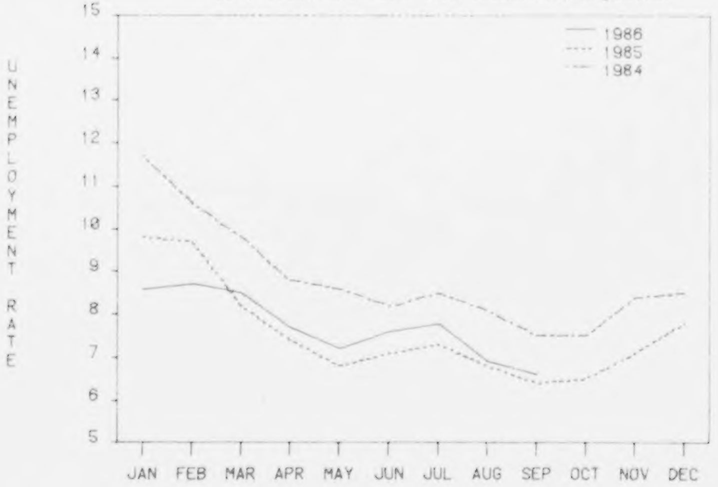
July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 5,438 | 2,515 | 536 | 854 |
| Testing | 287 | 164 | 42 | 29 |
| Placed in Training | 12 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,416 | 998 | 382 | 434 |
| Counseling | 109 | 50 | 20 | 40 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 366.95 | 347.33 | 368.85 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 8.95 | 8.64 | 9.13 |
| Durable Goods | 442.85 | 402.98 | 441.86 | 41.7 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 10.62 | 9.95 | 10.83 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 381.94 | 309.88 | 316.50 | 43.6 | 35.7 | 37.5 | 8.76 | 8.68 | 8.44 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 364.56 | 423.66 | 396.46 | 41.1 | 46.1 | 44.1 | 8.87 | 9.19 | 8.99 |
| Nondurable Goods | 270.68 | 276.61 | 278.50 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 6.75 | 6.95 | 6.98 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 278.63 | 262.99 | 283.82 | 42.8 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 6.51 | 6.43 | 6.79 |
| Textile Mill Products | 221.00 | 251.55 | 244.86 | 40.7 | 43.9 | 42.0 | 5.43 | 5.73 | 5.83 |
| Apparel Products | 237.60 | 243.29 | 247.54 | 38.2 | 37.2 | 38.2 | 6.22 | 6.54 | 6.48 |

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | September 1985 | August 1986 | September 1986 | Net Change Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 | Net Change Aug. 1986 to Sept. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 389.2 | 388.4 | 391.8 | +2.6 | +3.4 |
| Manufacturing | 52.3 | 51.2 | 51.3 | -1.0 | +0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 22.5 | 22.1 | 22.4 | -0.1 | +0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.0 | -0.5 | +0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.2 | +0.3 | +0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 29.8 | 29.1 | 28.9 | -0.9 | -0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.6 | -0.6 | -0.2 |
| Bakery Products | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | +0.1 | +0.2 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 336.9 | 337.2 | 340.5 | +3.6 | +3.3 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.4 | +0.2 | +0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 32.6 | 33.7 | 34.1 | +1.5 | +0.4 |
| Trade | 108.2 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.1 | 34.9 | 34.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 21.7 | 21.5 | 21.5 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 73.1 | 73.2 | 73.3 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 22.8 | 23.2 | 23.3 | +0.5 | +0.1 |
| Services | 88.7 | 88.4 | 88.6 | -0.1 | +0.2 |
| Government | 66.3 | 65.5 | 67.9 | +1.6 | +2.4 |
| Federal | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.7 | +0.2 | +0.3 |
| State & Local | 49.8 | 49.1 | 51.2 | +1.4 | +2.1 |
| State | 13.1 | 12.6 | 13.4 | +0.3 | +0.8 |
| Local | 36.7 | 36.5 | 37.8 | +1.1 | +1.3 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased two-tenths of a percentage point to 6.2 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 3,400 jobs over the month and by 2,600 over the year. Manufacturing has remained stable, increasing slightly over the month (+100) and decreasing by 100 over the year. Nonmanufacturing increased by 3,300 jobs over the month and by 3,600 from a year ago. The largest increase over the month occurred in state and local government due to the reopening of schools.

**EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES**

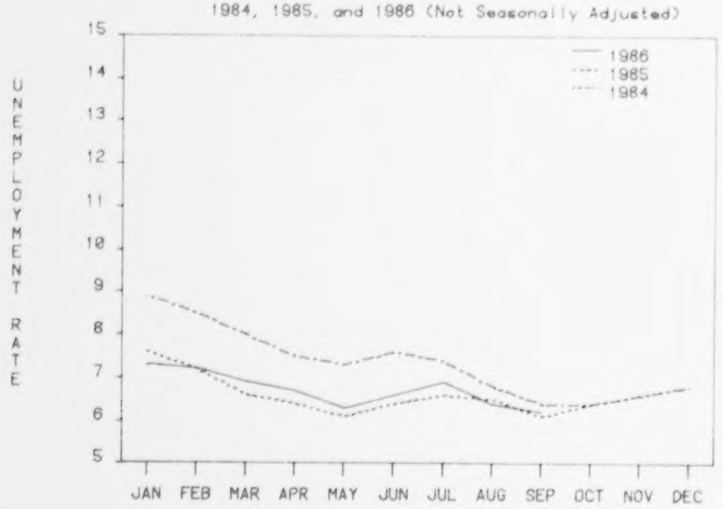
July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 8,919 | 4,348 | 5,115 | 1,060 |
| Testing | 449 | 403 | 316 | 16 |
| Placed in Training | 199 | 53 | 173 | 11 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,786 | 1,096 | 1,722 | 502 |
| Counseling | 333 | 220 | 237 | 61 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 |
| All Manufacturing | 378.45 | 370.13 | 369.28 | 43.4 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 8.72 | 8.75 | 8.73 |
| Durable Goods | 335.75 | 352.35 | 342.66 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 42.2 | 7.79 | 8.10 | 8.12 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 219.87 | 216.68 | 202.45 | 41.8 | 40.2 | 37.7 | 5.26 | 5.39 | 5.37 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 212.81 | 231.57 | 214.49 | 37.4 | 41.5 | 39.5 | 5.69 | 5.58 | 5.43 |
| Nondurable Goods | 416.02 | 385.93 | 394.32 | 43.7 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 9.52 | 9.39 | 9.30 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 410.66 | 378.92 | 380.03 | 42.6 | 40.7 | 41.9 | 9.64 | 9.31 | 9.07 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 461.07 | 470.85 | 477.44 | 47.0 | 47.8 | 46.9 | 9.81 | 9.85 | 10.18 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 531.07 | 467.60 | 500.52 | 46.1 | 40.0 | 43.0 | 11.52 | 11.69 | 11.64 |

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | September 1985 | August 1986 | September 1986 | Net Change Sept. 1985 to Sept. 1986 | Net Change Aug. 1986 to Sept. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | +6.6 |
| Manufacturing | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | +0.5 |
| Durable Goods | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | +0.4 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | +0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.9 | +0.9 | +0.2 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Machinery | 16.6 | 15.4 | 15.3 | -1.3 | -0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 14.0 | [illegible] | 14.4 | +0.4 | +0.5 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.8 | [illegible] | 7.7 | [illegible] | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | +0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.7 | +0.4 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | [illegible] | 11.1 | 11.2 | [illegible] | +0.1 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.4 | [illegible] | 4.5 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Leather & Leather Products | [illegible] | 1.9 | 1.9 | -0.8 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.3 | -0.9 | -0.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 338.2 | [illegible] | [illegible] | +7.2 | +6.1 |
| Mining | [illegible] | [illegible] | 0.6 | [illegible] | -0.1 |
| Construction | 26.0 | 30.1 | 28.4 | +2.4 | -1.7 |
| Transportation, Communication, & Utilities | 21.9 | 19.9 | 19.8 | -2.1 | -0.1 |
| Trade | [illegible] | 105.0 | 105.8 | [illegible] | +0.8 |
| Wholesale Trade | [illegible] | 27.6 | 27.7 | +0.6 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 16.8 | 17.6 | 17.4 | +0.6 | -0.2 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | [illegible] | 10.0 | 10.3 | 0.0 | +0.3 |
| Retail Trade | [illegible] | 77.4 | 78.1 | +1.9 | +0.7 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 29.9 | 30.2 | 29.9 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 93.9 | 93.1 | [illegible] | [illegible] | +2.7 |
| Government | [illegible] | 60.1 | 64.9 | +2.4 | +4.8 |
| Federal | [illegible] | 9.1 | 9.3 | +0.2 | +0.2 |
| State & Local | 53.1 | 50.9 | 55.4 | +2.3 | +4.5 |
| State | [illegible] | [illegible] | 22.9 | +0.7 | +0.2 |
| Local | 30.9 | 28.2 | 32.5 | +1.6 | +4.3 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased by two-tenths of a percentage point to 4.6 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 6,600 over the month and by 5,700 over the year. Manufacturing increased by 500 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in transportation equipment due to expansions by two employers. Nonmanufacturing increased by 6,100 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in services (+2,700) and state and local government (+4,500) due to the reopening of schools.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

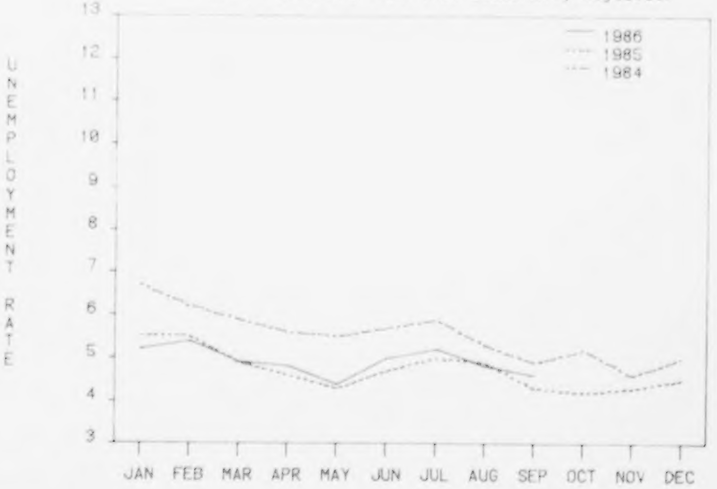
July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 10,580 | 5,250 | 2,835 | 1,073 |
| Testing | 313 | 126 | 81 | 73 |
| Placed in Training | 386 | 264 | 231 | 24 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 5,222 | 2,244 | 2,157 | 667 |
| Counseling | 194 | 71 | 55 | 54 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | Sept. 1986 |
| All Manufacturing | 371.33 | 387.99 | 383.11 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 9.26 | 9.58 | 9.53 |
| Durable Goods | 379.86 | 410.10 | 405.67 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 9.74 | 10.33 | 10.27 |
| Nondurable Goods | 355.72 | 350.70 | 346.03 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 8.51 | 8.41 | 8.31 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 341.83 | 395.84 | 388.45 | 38.8 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 8.81 | 9.38 | 9.14 |
| Printing & Publishing | 416.02 | 410.31 | 416.64 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 9.72 | 9.70 | 9.92 |

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

**News**

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Thursday,
October 23, 1986

SEPTEMBER 1986

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1986 from | | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1986 from | | MIAMI 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1986 from | | MIAMI 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1986 from | |
| | | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | | Sept. 1985 | Aug. 1986 | | Sept. 1985 | July 1986 | | Sept. 1985 | July 1986 |
| All items | 330.2 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 324.9 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 174.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 174.5 | 0 | 1.7 |
| All items (1957-59=100) | 384.1 | - | - | 377.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food and beverages | 315.1 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 315.0 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 166.4 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 172.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Food | 323.2 | 4.3 | 0.2 | 322.8 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 167.3 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 173.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Food at home | 309.0 | 4.5 | 0 | 307.5 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 162.0 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 165.4 | 5.4 | 2.5 |
| Food away from home | 363.3 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 366.6 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 177.8 | 2.3 | 11.2 | 192.1 | 2.7 | 8.8 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 240.4 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 243.4 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 151.0 | 4.4 | - 0.8 | 156.7 | 3.7 | - 0.9 |
| Housing | 363.7 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 356.6 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 177.2 | - 0.5 | 1.3 | 177.4 | - 0.7 | 1.3 |
| Shelter | 407.6 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 395.2 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 186.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 188.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Renters' costs 3/ 4/ | 123.6 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 110.9 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 108.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 104.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Rent, residential | 283.2 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 282.2 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 164.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 164.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 212.1 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 211.0 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 145.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 146.3 | 1.0 | - 0.1 |
| Transportation | 302.2 | - 5.5 | 0.3 | 301.8 | - 6.0 | 0.3 | 174.9 | - 6.7 | - 0.8 | 173.6 | - 7.7 | - 0.6 |
| Medical care | 439.7 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 437.1 | 7.6 | 0.5 | 207.4 | 9.4 | 3.5 | 205.3 | 9.3 | 3.6 |
| Entertainment | 275.3 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 270.0 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 137.2 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 145.9 | 0.6 | - 0.3 |
| Other goods & services | 353.3 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 347.5 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 203.6 | 7.7 | 4.0 | 193.5 | 7.5 | 3.4 |
| Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.303 | - 1.6 | - 0.3 | $.308 | - 1.3 | - 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1957-59=$1.00 | $.260 | - | - | $.265 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| November 1977=$1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $.574 | - 0.3 | - 1.7 | $.573 | 0 | - 1.7 |

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.
NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ 1967=100
2/ November 1977=100
3/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
4/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

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LMI

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFO SVC
SRI ATTN: R MASON
4520 EAST-WEST HWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

12/19/86 S7495-2

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
TENNESSEE

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
# TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

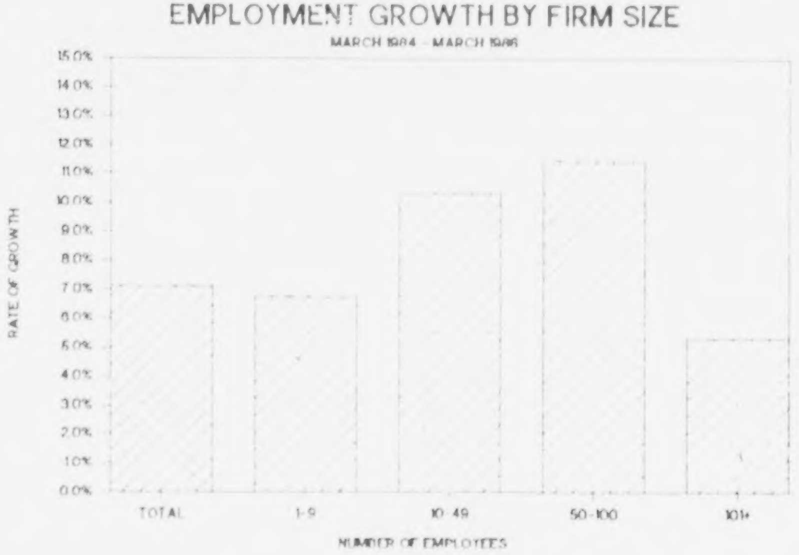
DATA FOR OCTOBER 1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Employment Growth by Size of Firm..................1
Employers by Size of Firm..........................1
Employment by Size of Firm.........................2
Counties Ranked by Unemployment Rate...............2
Annual Average Pay for 1984 and 1985...............3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary......................4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities............6
Chattanooga MSA....................................7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA...........8
Knoxville MSA......................................9
Memphis MSA.......................................10
Nashville MSA.....................................11
Consumer Price Index..............................12

## EMPLOYMENT GROWTH BY SIZE OF FIRM

Between March 1984 and March 1986, total covered employment rose by 119,291, a 7.1 percent increase. Among businesses with fewer than 9 workers, the rate of employment growth was 6.8 percent. Businesses with between 10 and 49 workers grew by 10.3 percent while businesses with between 50 and 100 workers grew by 11.4 percent. The rate of employment growth was 5.3 percent for businesses with more than 100 workers.

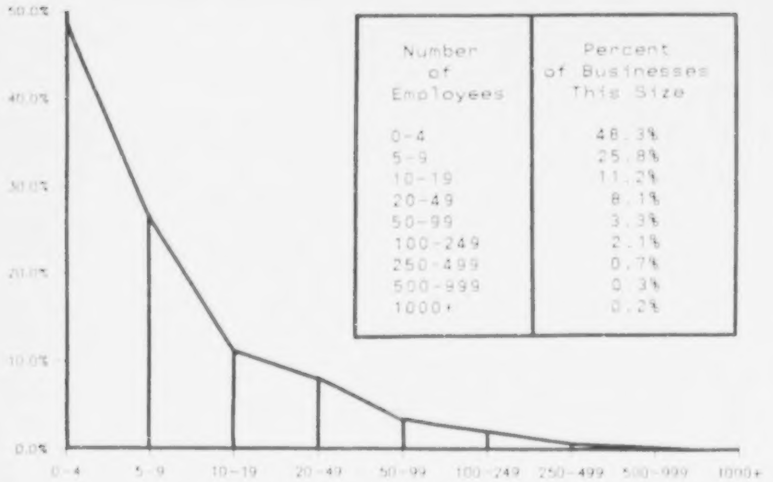


Source: Unemployment Insurance Quarterly Summary

## EMPLOYERS BY SIZE OF FIRM

The typical Tennessee business is small in size. Among firms with employees covered by unemployment insurance, 85% employ 19 people or fewer.

The percentage of firms in Tennessee according to the number of employees is as follows:

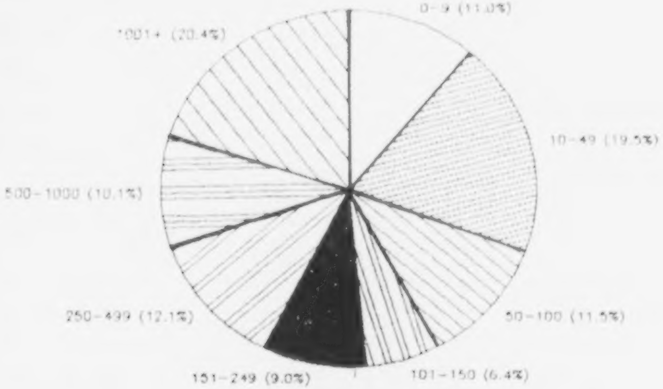


| Number of Employees | Percent of Businesses This Size |
|---|---|
| 0-4 | 48.3% |
| 5-9 | 25.8% |
| 10-19 | 11.2% |
| 20-49 | 8.1% |
| 50-99 | 3.3% |
| 100-249 | 2.1% |
| 250-499 | 0.7% |
| 500-999 | 0.3% |
| 1000+ | 0.2% |

## EMPLOYMENT BY SIZE OF FIRM

On the the basis of employment, 43% work in firms of 250 employees or more.

The percentage of total employment in Tennessee by size of firm is as follows:



Source: Unemployment Insurance Quarterly Summary
Quarter ending March 31, 1986

## COUNTIES RANKED BY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

| COUNTY | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | RANK | COUNTY | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | RANK |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANDERSON | 6.3 | 17 | LAUDERDALE | 7.6 | 36-37 |
| BEDFORD | 9.1 | 57 | LAWRENCE | 20.0 | 94 |
| BENTON | 11.9 | 78 | LEWIS | 19.1 | 93 |
| BLEDSOE | 7.2 | 29 | LINCOLN | 11.1 | 74 |
| BLOUNT | 9.0 | 55-56 | LOUDON | 7.1 | 27-28 |
| BRADLEY | 7.4 | 31-33 | MACON | 8.7 | 51-52 |
| CAMPBELL | 14.1 | 89 | MADISON | 7.7 | 38 |
| CANNON | 8.7 | 51-52 | MARION | 10.1 | 65-67 |
| CARROLL | 8.9 | 54 | MARSHALL | 7.4 | 31-33 |
| CARTER | 7.5 | 34-35 | MAURY | 7.0 | 24-26 |
| CHEATHAM | 3.4 | 2 | MCMINN | 7.8 | 39 |
| CHESTER | 6.5 | 21-23 | MCNAIRY | 12.8 | 84-86 |
| CLAIBORNE | 7.9 | 40-41 | MEIGS | 8.2 | 46 |
| CLAY | 4.6 | 6 | MONROE | 8.5 | 50 |
| COCKE | 11.4 | 75 | MONTGOMERY | 9.3 | 59 |
| COFFEE | 7.0 | 24-26 | MOORE | 4.1 | 4 |
| CROCKETT | 9.8 | 53 | MORGAN | 11.0 | 73 |
| CUMBERLAND | 9.2 | 58 | OBION | 7.3 | 30 |
| DAVIDSON | 4.2 | 5 | OVERTON | 10.7 | 71 |
| DECATUR | 17.2 | 90 | PERRY | 17.4 | 91 |
| DEKALB | 12.1 | 79-81 | PICKETT | 22.7 | 95 |
| DICKSON | 6.4 | 18-20 | POLK | 13.0 | 54 |
| DYER | 9.0 | 55-56 | PUTNAM | 7.0 | 24-26 |
| FAYETTE | 7.4 | 31-33 | RHEA | 8.0 | 43-45 |
| FENTRESS | 12.8 | 84-86 | ROANE | 7.1 | 27-28 |
| FRANKLIN | 6.9 | 21-23 | ROBERTSON | 5.0 | 7-9 |
| GIBSON | 10.1 | 65-67 | RUTHERFORD | 5.5 | 11 |
| GILES | 11.5 | 76 | SCOTT | 18.7 | 92 |
| GRAINGER | 8.0 | 43-45 | SEQUATCHIE | 8.3 | 47-49 |
| GREENE | 9.6 | 61 | SEVIER | 12.5 | 83 |
| GRUNDY | 10.1 | 55-67 | SHELBY | 6.4 | 18-20 |
| HAMBLEN | 9.9 | 62-63 | SMITH | 5.1 | 10 |
| HAMILTON | 5.9 | 15 | STEWART | 5.7 | 22 |
| HANCOCK | 10.3 | 69 | SULLIVAN | 5.7 | 14 |
| HARDEMAN | 8.3 | 47-49 | SUMNER | 6.2 | 16 |
| HARDIN | 10.5 | 70 | TIPTON | 8.3 | 47-49 |
| HAWKINS | 7.9 | 40-42 | TROUSDALE | 4.0 | 3 |
| HAYWOOD | 10.9 | 72 | UNICOI | 9.5 | 60 |
| HENDERSON | 11.7 | 77 | UNION | 5.6 | 12-13 |
| HENRY | 9.9 | 62-63 | VAN BUREN | 12.2 | 82 |
| HICKMAN | 7.5 | 35-37 | WARREN | 10.2 | 58 |
| HOUSTON | 12.1 | 79-81 | WASHINGTON | 6.4 | 18-20 |
| HUMPHREYS | 12.8 | 84-86 | WAYNE | 13.2 | 87 |
| JACKSON | 7.9 | 40-42 | WEAKLEY | 5.0 | 7-9 |
| JEFFERSON | 7.5 | 34-35 | WHITE | 13.7 | 88 |
| JOHNSON | 12.1 | 79-81 | WILLIAMSON | 2.4 | 1 |
| KNOX | 5.6 | 12-13 | WILSON | 5.0 | 7-9 |
| LAKE | 8.0 | 43-45 | | | |

# ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY FOR 1984 AND 1985

| AREA | ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY IN 1984 | ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY IN 1985 | PERCENT CHANGE IN PAY 1984 TO 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|
| TENNESSEE | $15,217 | $15,987 | 4.7% |
| ANDERSON | 22,007 | 21,461 | -2.5% |
| BEDFORD | 14,149 | 14,730 | 4.1% |
| BENTON | 11,853 | 12,558 | 6.0% |
| BLEDSOE | 11,609 | 11,730 | 1.0% |
| BLOUNT | 17,503 | 18,064 | 3.2% |
| BRADLEY | 15,013 | 16,038 | 6.8% |
| CAMPBELL | 12,151 | 12,714 | 4.6% |
| CANNON | 11,619 | 11,937 | 2.7% |
| CARROLL | 10,559 | 11,478 | 8.7% |
| CARTER | 13,087 | 13,295 | 1.6% |
| CHEATHAM | 14,390 | 15,755 | 9.5% |
| CHESTER | 11,870 | 12,585 | 6.0% |
| CLAIBORNE | 11,867 | 11,919 | 0.4% |
| CLAY | 10,279 | 11,024 | 7.2% |
| COCKE | 12,185 | 12,754 | 4.7% |
| COFFEE | 17,016 | 18,070 | 6.2% |
| CROCKETT | 11,532 | 12,155 | 5.4% |
| CUMBERLAND | 13,106 | 13,351 | 1.9% |
| DAVIDSON | 17,472 | 18,357 | 5.1% |
| DECATUR | 10,625 | 11,607 | 9.2% |
| DEKALB | 11,488 | 11,320 | -1.5% |
| DICKSON | 13,215 | 13,847 | 4.8% |
| DYER | 15,425 | 15,808 | 2.5% |
| FAYETTE | 12,195 | 12,966 | 6.3% |
| FENTRESS | 9,258 | 9,910 | 7.0% |
| FRANKLIN | 12,180 | 12,920 | 6.1% |
| GIBSON | 14,173 | 14,816 | 4.5% |
| GILES | 14,367 | 14,337 | -0.2% |
| GREENE | 10,719 | 11,188 | 4.4% |
| GRAINGER | 13,380 | 13,828 | 3.3% |
| GRUNDY | 9,461 | 10,034 | 6.1% |
| HAMBLEN | 15,042 | 15,525 | 3.2% |
| HAMILTON | 16,933 | 17,564 | 3.8% |
| HANCOCK | 9,881 | 10,535 | 6.6% |
| HARDEMAN | 12,184 | 13,102 | 7.5% |
| HARDIN | 13,178 | 13,518 | 2.5% |
| HAWKINS | 15,785 | 15,926 | 7.2% |
| HAYWOOD | 12,154 | 12,879 | 6.0% |
| HENDERSON | 11,748 | 12,343 | 5.1% |
| HENRY | 14,387 | 14,518 | 0.9% |
| HICKMAN | 11,855 | 12,592 | 6.2% |
| HOUSTON | 12,177 | 12,500 | 2.7% |
| HUMPHREYS | 19,814 | 20,294 | 2.4% |
| JACKSON | 10,811 | 11,132 | 3.0% |
| JEFFERSON | 13,593 | 13,898 | 2.2% |
| JOHNSON | 10,871 | 11,422 | 5.1% |
| KNOX | 15,993 | 16,629 | 4.0% |

| AREA | ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY IN 1984 | ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY IN 1985 | PERCENT CHANGE IN PAY 1984 TO 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|
| LAKE | 8,815 | 10,469 | 18.8% |
| LAUDERDALE | 12,648 | 13,402 | 6.0% |
| LAWRENCE | 15,139 | 14,878 | -1.7% |
| LEWIS | 12,684 | 12,919 | 1.9% |
| LINCOLN | 12,280 | 12,718 | 3.6% |
| LOUDON | 14,230 | 15,125 | 6.3% |
| MCMINN | 16,248 | 16,860 | 3.8% |
| MCNAIRY | 11,887 | 13,054 | 9.8% |
| MACON | 11,331 | 11,503 | 1.5% |
| MADISON | 14,952 | 15,812 | 5.8% |
| MARION | 15,167 | 16,058 | 5.9% |
| MARSHALL | 14,517 | 15,162 | 4.4% |
| MAURY | 15,878 | 16,426 | 3.5% |
| MEIGS | 13,447 | 13,874 | 3.2% |
| MONROE | 10,275 | 11,472 | 11.7% |
| MONTGOMERY | 13,924 | 14,595 | 4.8% |
| MOORE | 17,221 | 17,966 | 4.3% |
| MORGAN | 11,339 | 12,109 | 6.8% |
| OBION | 18,207 | 18,691 | 2.7% |
| OVERTON | 9,890 | 10,392 | 5.1% |
| PERRY | 11,094 | 11,220 | 1.1% |
| PICKETT | 9,735 | 9,897 | 1.7% |
| POLK | 15,993 | 16,292 | 1.9% |
| PUTNAM | 13,765 | 13,704 | -0.5% |
| RHEA | 18,633 | 19,299 | 3.6% |
| ROANE | 17,544 | 21,462 | 22.3% |
| ROBERTSON | 12,900 | 13,467 | 4.4% |
| RUTHERFORD | 17,414 | 18,721 | 7.5% |
| SCOTT | 13,139 | 13,202 | 0.5% |
| SEQUATCHIE | 10,654 | 11,253 | 5.7% |
| SEVIER | 10,869 | 11,099 | 2.1% |
| SHELBY | 17,805 | 18,671 | 4.9% |
| SMITH | 12,262 | 13,443 | 9.6% |
| STEWART | 15,099 | 15,181 | 0.5% |
| SULLIVAN | 18,331 | 19,770 | 7.9% |
| SUMNER | 14,946 | 15,315 | 2.5% |
| TIPTON | 12,611 | 13,113 | 4.0% |
| TROUSDALE | 11,708 | 11,868 | 1.4% |
| UNICOI | 15,222 | 14,677 | -3.6% |
| UNION | 11,659 | 12,177 | 4.4% |
| VAN BUREN | 11,611 | 12,942 | 11.5% |
| WARREN | 13,329 | 13,863 | 4.0% |
| WASHINGTON | 14,685 | 15,223 | 3.7% |
| WAYNE | 10,928 | 11,107 | 1.6% |
| WEAKLEY | 12,037 | 12,366 | 2.7% |
| WHITE | 12,284 | 12,580 | 2.4% |
| WILLIAMSON | 15,094 | 16,327 | 8.2% |
| WILSON | 14,349 | 14,876 | 3.7% |

Source: Annual Pay Levels in Metropolitan Areas, 1985
U.S. Department of Labor

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

| | October 1985 | | | | Revised September 1986 | | | | Preliminary October 1986 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 116,346,000 | 108,428,000 | 7,917,000 | 6.8 | 118,244,000 | 110,229,000 | 8,015,000 | 6.8 | 118,699,000 | 110,857,000 | 7,842,000 | 6.6 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,290,500 | 2,127,700 | 162,800 | 7.1 | 2,322,600 | 2,160,200 | 162,400 | 7.0 | 2,333,900 | 2,167,600 | 166,300 | 7.1 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 205,900 | 192,300 | 13,600 | 6.6 | 203,800 | 191,300 | 12,500 | 6.1 | 206,000 | 193,300 | 12,700 | 6.2 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 213,400 | 199,800 | 13,600 | 6.4 | 213,800 | 200,300 | 13,500 | 6.3 | 213,900 | 200,200 | 13,700 | 6.4 |
| KNOXVILLE | 271,600 | 253,900 | 17,700 | 6.5 | 277,800 | 259,400 | 18,400 | 6.6 | 279,700 | 260,400 | 19,300 | 6.9 |
| MEMPHIS | 424,900 | 397,800 | 27,100 | 6.4 | 430,500 | 403,500 | 27,000 | 6.3 | 430,600 | 402,700 | 27,900 | 6.5 |
| NASHVILLE | 496,500 | 475,500 | 21,000 | 4.2 | 500,700 | 477,500 | 23,200 | 4.6 | 503,200 | 480,300 | 22,900 | 4.6 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

## SEASONAL INCREASE IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Tennessee's October unemployment rate of 7.1 percent followed the 10-year average increase of one-tenth of a percentage point. Employment increased by 7,400 over the previous month and by 39,900 over the year.

The unemployment rate increased in 43 counties, decreased in 46 counties, and remained constant in six counties. Williamson county's unemployment rate of 2.4 percent remained the lowest county rate. The highest rate was in Pickett County at 22.7 percent, followed by Lawrence County with 20.0 percent and Lewis County with 19.1 percent.

Record employment levels for October include:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 1,976,300 |
| Transportation Equipment | 33,000 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1,487,900 |
| Trade | 475,100 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 56,200 |
| Retail Trade | 349,200 |
| Services | 405,100 |
| Local Government | 188,700 |

Manufacturing production workers in Tennessee worked an average of 41.1 hours a week, earned an average hourly wage of $8.63, and were paid an average weekly salary of $354.69 during October 1986. The average hourly earnings increased by 2 cents over the month and by 28 cents over the year.

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | October 1985 | September 1986 | October 1986 | Net Change<br>Oct. 1985 to Oct. 1986 | Net Change<br>Sept. 1986 to Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1895.2 | 1964.9 | 1976.3 | +81.1 | +11.4 |
| Manufacturing | 485.1 | 489.8 | 488.4 | +3.3 | -1.4 |
| Durable Goods | 236.9 | 240.6 | 239.8 | +2.9 | -0.8 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 18.6 | 20.2 | 20.4 | +1.8 | +0.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.0 | 26.3 | 26.0 | +2.0 | -0.3 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.6 | 13.9 | 13.8 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 17.2 | 17.0 | 17.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 37.3 | 38.0 | 37.8 | +0.5 | -0.2 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 35.9 | 36.6 | 36.1 | +0.2 | -0.5 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 37.3 | 36.1 | 36.1 | -1.2 | 0.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 31.8 | 32.7 | 33.0 | +1.2 | +0.3 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 248.2 | 249.4 | 248.6 | +0.4 | -0.8 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 38.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 | +1.7 | -0.2 |
| Meat Products | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.1 | +0.4 | -0.3 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.2 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 62.8 | 62.2 | 61.9 | -0.9 | -0.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 18.4 | 18.2 | 18.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 29.8 | 30.8 | 30.8 | +1.0 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 38.6 | 39.1 | 38.8 | +0.2 | -0.3 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.3 | 23.9 | 24.0 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 11.0 | 10.1 | 10.0 | -1.0 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1410.1 | 1475.1 | 1487.9 | +77.8 | +12.8 |
| Mining | 7.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | -0.9 | +0.1 |
| Construction | 86.3 | 89.5 | 91.0 | +4.7 | +1.5 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 93.5 | 92.8 | 93.9 | +0.4 | +1.1 |
| Trade | 450.3 | 474.7 | 475.1 | +24.8 | +0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 118.9 | 125.9 | 125.9 | +7.0 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 66.6 | 69.8 | 69.7 | +3.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 52.3 | 56.1 | 56.2 | +3.9 | +0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 331.4 | 348.8 | 349.2 | +17.8 | +0.4 |
| Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp. | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Retail General Merchandise | 46.5 | 49.3 | 50.0 | +3.5 | +0.7 |
| Food Stores | 53.9 | 60.0 | 60.1 | +6.2 | +0.1 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 39.2 | 40.2 | 39.9 | +0.7 | -0.3 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 18.3 | 18.0 | 18.2 | -0.1 | +0.2 |
| Furn. & Home Furnishings | 12.2 | 11.7 | 11.6 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 109.2 | 115.8 | 115.4 | +6.2 | -0.4 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 38.9 | 40.3 | 40.8 | +1.9 | +0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 90.5 | 91.4 | 90.7 | +0.2 | -0.7 |
| Banking | 27.1 | 26.7 | 26.8 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Insurance Carriers | 21.9 | 22.5 | 22.5 | +0.6 | 0.0 |
| Services | 369.1 | 400.1 | 405.1 | +36.0 | +5.0 |
| Hotels & other Lodging | 26.8 | 26.0 | 25.8 | -1.0 | -0.2 |
| Personal Services | 25.0 | 27.4 | 28.0 | +3.0 | +0.6 |
| Business Services | 68.7 | 72.2 | 71.9 | +3.2 | -0.3 |
| Health Services | 120.6 | 133.0 | 134.3 | +13.7 | +1.3 |
| Hospitals | 62.2 | 70.6 | 71.4 | +9.2 | +0.8 |
| Government | 312.6 | 319.8 | 325.2 | +12.6 | +5.4 |
| Federal | 59.4 | 62.6 | 62.8 | +3.4 | +0.2 |
| State & Local | 253.2 | 257.2 | 262.4 | +9.2 | +5.2 |
| State | 71.0 | 70.6 | 73.7 | +2.7 | +3.1 |
| Local | 182.2 | 186.6 | 188.7 | +6.5 | +2.1 |

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

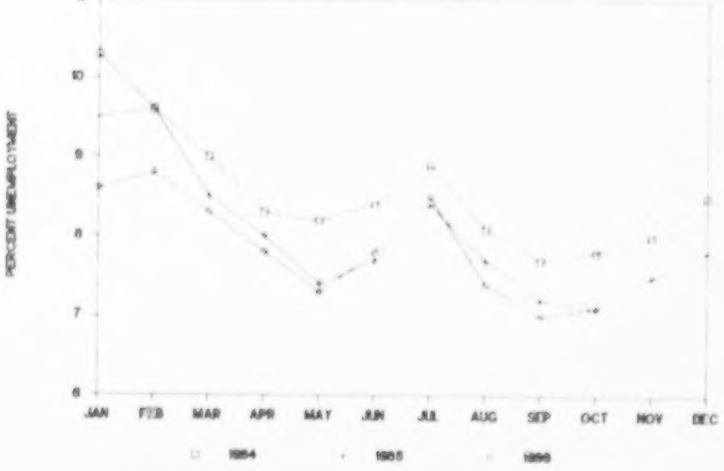
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 60,589 | 30,440 | 13,575 | 6,676 |
| Testing | 2,773 | 1,992 | 734 | 285 |
| Placed in Training | 2,819 | 1,473 | 1,724 | 151 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 26,639 | 12,174 | 7,883 | 1,642 |
| Counseling | 1,145 | 525 | 412 | 365 |

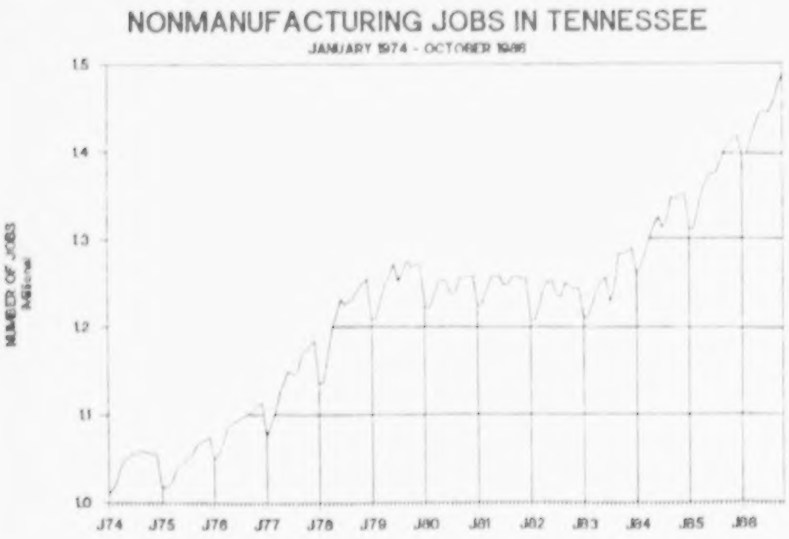
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

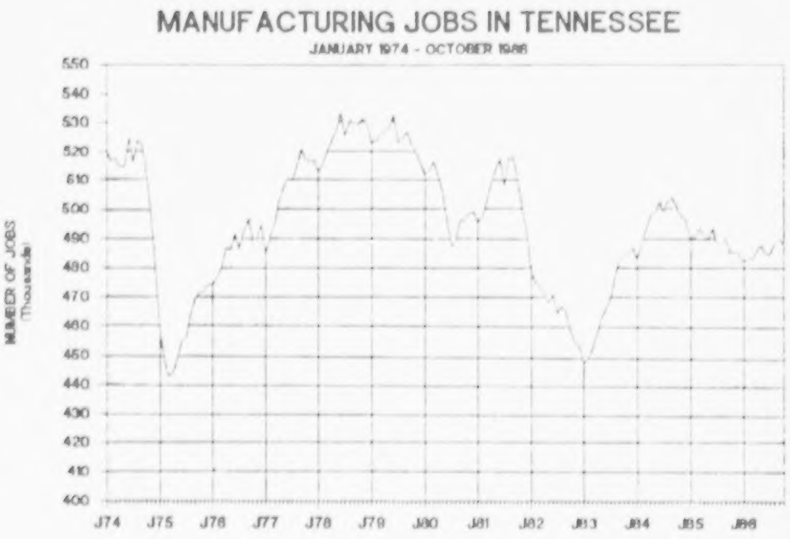
|  | Average Weekly Earnings<br>Oct. 1985 | Sept. 1986 | Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours<br>Oct. 1985 | Sept. 1986 | Oct. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings<br>Oct. 1985 | Sept. 1986 | Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 342.35 | 353.87 | 354.69 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 8.35 | 8.61 | 8.63 |
| Durable Goods | 359.68 | 377.98 | 377.24 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 8.73 | 9.13 | 9.09 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 224.40 | 241.13 | 242.67 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 5.71 | 5.91 | 5.89 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 285.52 | 292.41 | 292.63 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 7.21 | 7.22 | 7.19 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 502.19 | 502.64 | 505.08 | 46.2 | 44.6 | 44.5 | 10.87 | 11.27 | 11.35 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 444.05 | 501.78 | 466.77 | 41.5 | 43.9 | 43.1 | 10.70 | 11.43 | 10.83 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 386.40 | 392.92 | 386.40 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 9.20 | 9.56 | 9.29 |
| Machinery | 341.96 | 356.79 | 357.88 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 8.28 | 8.66 | 8.75 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 354.89 | 360.71 | 364.42 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 8.37 | 8.65 | 8.76 |
| Nondurable Goods | 323.97 | 328.86 | 331.70 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 7.96 | 8.08 | 8.15 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 314.77 | 341.14 | 314.77 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 7.83 | 8.28 | 8.29 |
| Textile Mill Products | 263.91 | 278.81 | 280.69 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 6.39 | 6.67 | 6.62 |
| Apparel Products | 194.91 | 203.04 | 203.84 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 5.17 | 5.40 | 5.35 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 432.98 | 467.72 | 466.66 | 42.7 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 10.14 | 10.63 | 10.63 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 444.03 | 449.11 | 443.30 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 40.3 | 10.83 | 10.77 | 11.00 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 405.14 | 388.57 | 421.95 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 9.40 | 9.10 | 9.70 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 229.12 | 246.51 | 241.76 | 39.3 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 5.83 | 5.94 | 5.94 |

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)







# STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

## STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | October 1985 | September 1986 | October 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 33,682 | 34,181 | 30,782 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 163,431 | 161,197 | 138,021 |
| Nonmonetary Determination | 3,169 | 2,694 | 2,889 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1,009 | 847 | 1,135 |
| Lower Authority | 824 | 668 | 944 |
| Higher Authority | 183 | 179 | 191 |
| Hearings-Other States | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| **BENEFITS** | | | |
| Amount Paid | $13,628,000 | $12,905,848 | $11,481,431 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 144,351 | 142,648 | 121,678 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 93 | $ 94 | $ 94 |
| First Payments | 10,417 | 10,491 | 8,422 |
| Final Payments | 3,527 | 3,332 | 3,102 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $363,893,373 | $414,299,401 | $418,985,191 |

## FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | October 1985 | September 1986 | October 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $457,644 | $465,660 | $396,824 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 2,972 | 2,752 | 2,615 |
| Initial Claims | 869 | 418 | 538 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 3,489 | 3,017 | 2,987 |
| Appeals Decisions | 12 | 9 | 19 |
| FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $193,675 | $211,950 | $176,320 |
| Benefits Weeks Paid | 1,646 | 1,720 | 1,408 |
| Initial Claims | 356 | 220 | 233 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,920 | 1,911 | 1,535 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1 | 4 | 8 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | October 1985 | September 1986 | October 1986 | Net Change Oct. 1985 to Oct. 1986 | Net Change Sept. 1986 to Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 182.5 | 179.9 | 180.6 | -1.9 | +0.7 |
| Manufacturing | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.1 | -0.7 | -0.6 |
| Durable Goods | 17.6 | 17.0 | 16.3 | -1.3 | -0.7 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | -0.8 | -0.3 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | -0.5 | -0.4 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.2 | 26.7 | 26.8 | +0.6 | +0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | +0.7 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.9 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 138.6 | 136.2 | 137.5 | -1.1 | +1.3 |
| Mining | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 6.5 | 7.3 | 7.5 | +1.0 | +0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 39.2 | 38.3 | 38.8 | -0.4 | +0.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 29.1 | 28.2 | 28.6 | -0.5 | +0.4 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 10.6 | 11.4 | 11.5 | +0.9 | +0.1 |
| Services | 42.8 | 39.4 | 39.5 | -3.3 | +0.1 |
| Government | 30.5 | 30.9 | 31.3 | +0.8 | +0.4 |
| Federal | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.7 | +0.4 | +0.1 |
| State & Local | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.6 | +0.4 | +0.3 |
| State | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 0.0 | +0.2 |
| Local | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.5 | +0.3 | 0.0 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.1 percent to 6.2 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 700 jobs to 180,600. An increase of 1,300 jobs in nonmanufacturing offset the decrease of 600 jobs in manufacturing. The largest decreases occurred in nonelectrical machinery (-400) due to a strike and fabricated metals (-300) due to a layoff. The largest increases occurred in government (+400) and in retail trade (+400). An increase of 500 occurred in the entire trade industry.

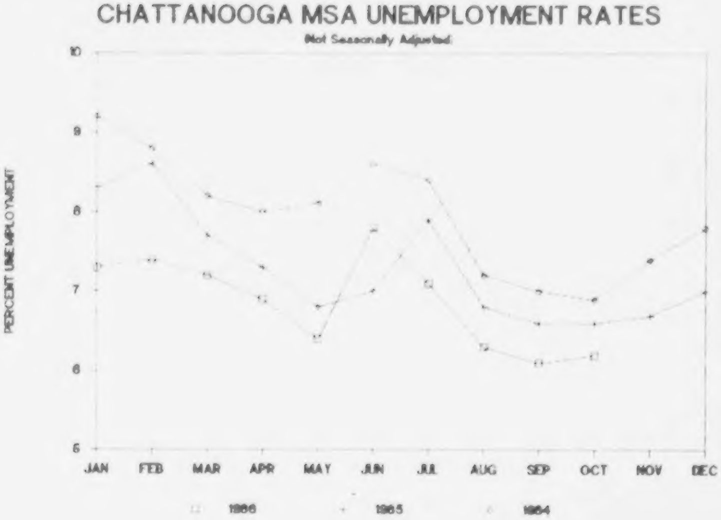
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 3,758 | 1,845 | 980 | 508 |
| Testing | 465 | 359 | 99 | 32 |
| Placed in Training | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 1,329 | 651 | 636 | 156 |
| Counseling | 77 | 25 | 28 | 24 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. 1985 | Sept. 1986 | Oct. 1986 | Oct. 1985 | Sept. 1986 | Oct. 1986 | Oct. 1985 | Sept. 1986 | Oct. 1986 |
| All Manufacturing | 309.33 | 314.06 | 318.52 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 7.33 | 7.66 | 7.53 |
| Durable Goods | 355.45 | 360.96 | 337.24 | 44.1 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 8.06 | 8.74 | 8.41 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 362.44 | 357.63 | 307.46 | 44.2 | 39.0 | 36.3 | 8.20 | 9.17 | 8.47 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 367.28 | 423.45 | 402.19 | 40.9 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 8.98 | 9.41 | 9.12 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 430.32 | 391.33 | 376.16 | 44.0 | 38.9 | 41.2 | 9.78 | 10.06 | 9.13 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 426.94 | 512.72 | 504.66 | 51.5 | 49.3 | 44.7 | 8.29 | 10.40 | 11.29 |
| Nondurable Goods | 280.03 | 283.27 | 306.51 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 43.6 | 6.83 | 6.96 | 7.03 |
| Textile Mill Products | 253.80 | 242.49 | 298.45 | 42.3 | 41.1 | 47.6 | 6.00 | 5.90 | 6.27 |
| Knitting Mills | 229.38 | 226.70 | 221.10 | 42.4 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 5.41 | 5.57 | 5.50 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 413.98 | 521.70 | 497.91 | 42.9 | 51.5 | 48.2 | 9.65 | 10.13 | 10.33 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 425.49 | 400.90 | 329.62 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 34.3 | 10.91 | 10.44 | 9.61 |



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | October 1985 | September 1986 | October 1986 | Net Change Oct. 1985 to Oct. 1986 | Net Change Sept. 1986 to Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 152.7 | 153.4 | 153.8 | +1.1 | +0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 51.9 | 51.1 | 51.3 | -0.6 | +0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 20.5 | 19.4 | 19.7 | -0.8 | +0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | -0.3 | +0.2 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.6 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 31.4 | 31.7 | 31.6 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.1 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 100.8 | 102.3 | 102.5 | +1.7 | +0.2 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 6.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | -0.8 | +0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 33.0 | 34.0 | 33.7 | +0.7 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 26.8 | 28.0 | 27.7 | +0.9 | -0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Services | 24.8 | 24.9 | 25.0 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Government | 26.1 | 27.3 | 27.6 | +1.5 | +0.3 |
| Federal | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| State & Local | 22.1 | 23.2 | 23.6 | +1.5 | +0.4 |
| State | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.7 | +0.3 | +0.5 |
| Local | 16.7 | 17.9 | 18.0 | +1.3 | +0.1 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 4,996 | 2,485 | 161 | 506 |
| Testing | 61 | 51 | 5 | 0 |
| Placed in Training | 11 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,097 | 933 | 158 | 259 |
| Counseling | 14 | 3 | 0 | 7 |

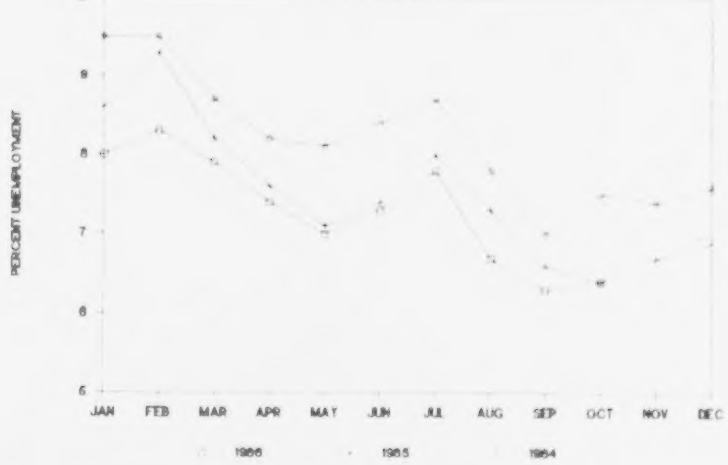
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 390.10 | 383.18 | 371.69 | 43.2 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 9.03 | 9.08 | 9.11 |
| Durable Goods | 362.00 | 322.92 | 306.28 | 44.2 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 8.19 | 7.80 | 7.60 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 425.48 | 352.38 | 326.30 | 44.0 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 9.67 | 8.39 | 7.92 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 384.75 | 319.20 | 291.72 | 45.0 | 40.1 | 37.4 | 8.55 | 7.96 | 7.80 |
| Nondurable Goods | 410.24 | 421.58 | 413.06 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 41.1 | 9.63 | 9.85 | 10.05 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 341.48 | 389.23 | 357.01 | 43.5 | 43.2 | 42.1 | 7.85 | 9.01 | 8.48 |
| Apparel Products | 229.77 | 225.79 | 234.52 | 41.4 | 45.8 | 45.1 | 5.55 | 4.93 | 5.20 |

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.3 percent to 6.4 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 400 jobs to 153,800. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing both increased by 200 jobs. The largest increases occurred in government (+300), construction (+200), and fabricated metals (+200).

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted



# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | October 1985 | September 1986 | October 1986 | Net Change Oct. 1985 to Oct. 1986 | Net Change Sept. 1986 to Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 231.6 | 235.4 | 235.7 | +4.1 | +0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 47.8 | 47.8 | 47.9 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 27.3 | 27.7 | 27.8 | +0.5 | +0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 19.6 | 20.5 | 20.5 | +0.9 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 20.5 | 20.1 | 20.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 183.6 | 187.6 | 187.8 | +4.2 | +0.2 |
| Mining | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | -0.5 | +0.1 |
| Construction | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.9 | +0.7 | 0.0 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 56.2 | 56.2 | 56.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.0 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Services | 48.4 | 50.7 | 50.1 | +1.7 | -0.6 |
| Government | 48.1 | 50.0 | 51.0 | +2.9 | +1.0 |
| Federal | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.7 | +0.5 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 40.9 | 42.2 | 43.2 | +2.3 | +1.0 |
| State | 19.0 | 18.5 | 18.9 | -0.1 | +0.4 |
| Local | 21.9 | 23.7 | 24.4 | +2.5 | +0.7 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.6 percent to 6.9 percent. Nonagricultural employment remained stable, increasing by only 300. Manufacturing increased by 100 jobs and nonmanufacturing by 200 jobs. No manufacturing industry reported a change greater than 100. In the nonmanufacturing sector, state and local government reported the largest increase of 1,000 due to the reopening of schools. Services decreased by 600 jobs due to a seasonal decrease in tourism.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

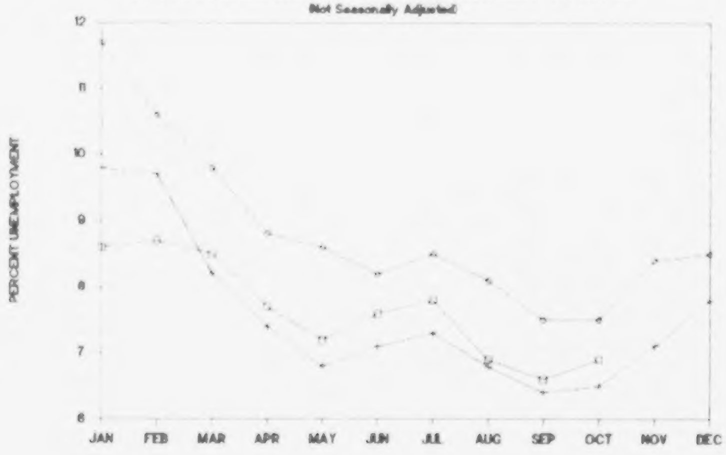
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 5,438 | 2,515 | 536 | 854 |
| Testing | 287 | 164 | 42 | 29 |
| Placed in Training | 12 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,416 | 998 | 382 | 434 |
| Counseling | 109 | 50 | 20 | 40 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 364.18 | 368.75 | 352.80 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 39.2 | 8.97 | 9.15 | 9.00 |
| Durable Goods | 440.08 | 441.32 | 412.88 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 10.76 | 10.87 | 10.40 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 334.90 | 316.03 | 320.63 | 39.4 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 8.50 | 8.45 | 8.55 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 380.38 | 393.55 | 377.17 | 41.8 | 43.2 | 40.6 | 9.10 | 9.11 | 9.29 |
| Nondurable Goods | 271.22 | 278.10 | 277.48 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 38.7 | 6.73 | 6.97 | 7.17 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 293.20 | 279.04 | 288.42 | 44.9 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 6.53 | 6.74 | 6.90 |
| Textile Mill Products | 231.42 | 244.86 | 240.53 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 5.51 | 5.83 | 5.81 |
| Apparel Products | 237.12 | 247.54 | 245.80 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 36.2 | 6.24 | 6.48 | 6.79 |

## KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | October 1985 | September 1986 | October 1986 | Net Change Oct. 1985 to Oct. 1986 | Net Change Sept. 1986 to Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 388.7 | 391.4 | 392.5 | +3.8 | +1.1 |
| Manufacturing | 51.3 | 51.2 | 51.3 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 21.5 | 22.3 | 22.2 | +0.7 | -0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 29.8 | 28.9 | 29.1 | -0.7 | +0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.8 | -0.5 | +0.2 |
| Bakery Products | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 337.4 | 340.2 | 341.2 | +3.8 | +1.0 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 18.1 | 18.6 | 18.5 | +0.4 | -0.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 32.8 | 34.1 | 34.3 | +1.5 | +0.2 |
| Trade | 107.6 | 108.3 | 108.2 | +0.6 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.2 | 34.9 | 34.7 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 21.8 | 21.5 | 21.3 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 72.4 | 73.4 | 73.5 | +1.1 | +0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 22.7 | 23.3 | 23.3 | +0.6 | 0.0 |
| Services | 88.7 | 88.0 | 88.0 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Government | 67.4 | 67.8 | 68.8 | +1.4 | +1.0 |
| Federal | 16.4 | 16.7 | 16.6 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| State & Local | 51.0 | 51.0 | 52.2 | +1.2 | +1.2 |
| State | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.9 | +0.4 | +0.3 |
| Local | 37.5 | 37.6 | 38.3 | +0.8 | +0.7 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.3 percent to 6.5 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,100 jobs to 392,500. Manufacturing increased by 100 jobs while nonmanufacturing increased by 1,000 jobs. The largest increase occurred in state and local government due to the reopening of schools.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

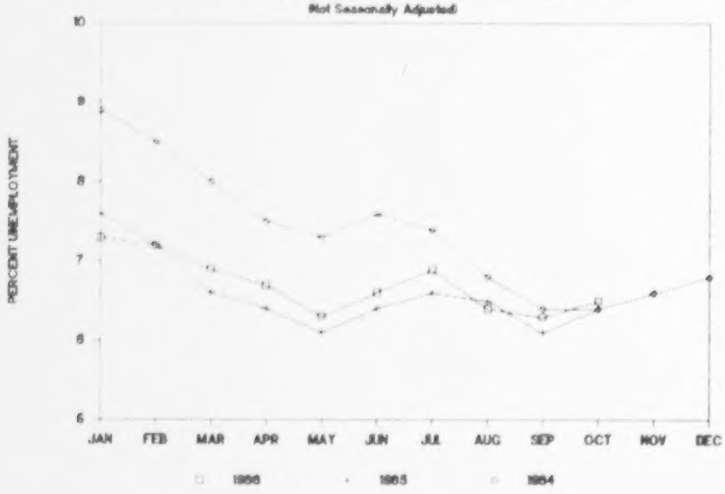
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 8,919 | 4,348 | 5,115 | 1,060 |
| Testing | 449 | 403 | 316 | 16 |
| Placed in Training | 199 | 53 | 173 | 11 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,786 | 1,096 | 1,722 | 502 |
| Counseling | 333 | 220 | 237 | 61 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 374.45 | 364.98 | 368.43 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 8.79 | 8.69 | 8.71 |
| Durable Goods | 340.20 | 342.24 | 342.21 | 42.9 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 7.93 | 8.11 | 8.09 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 215.89 | 202.83 | 206.27 | 41.2 | 37.7 | 38.7 | 5.24 | 5.38 | 5.33 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 189.46 | 214.49 | 228.34 | 34.7 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 5.46 | 5.43 | 5.87 |
| Nondurable Goods | 403.65 | 385.81 | 394.32 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 9.52 | 9.23 | 9.30 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 401.99 | 380.52 | 379.01 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 9.64 | 9.06 | 8.96 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 441.90 | 442.22 | 457.08 | 45.0 | 44.4 | 45.8 | 9.82 | 9.96 | 9.98 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 520.96 | 500.52 | 486.67 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 41.0 | 11.84 | 11.64 | 11.87 |

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | October 1985 | September 1986 | October 1986 | Net Change Oct. 1985 to Oct. 1986 | Net Change Sept. 1986 to Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 433.3 | 435.1 | 438.2 | +4.9 | +3.1 |
| Manufacturing | 91.6 | 90.2 | 90.3 | -1.3 | +0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 52.8 | 51.8 | 51.7 | -1.1 | -0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.4 | +0.1 | -0.2 |
| Machinery | 16.5 | 15.4 | 15.3 | -1.2 | -0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.4 | +0.4 | +0.4 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.5 | -0.6 | -0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods | 38.8 | 38.4 | 38.6 | -0.2 | +0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | +0.4 | +0.2 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.3 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | +0.3 | +0.2 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 341.7 | 344.9 | 347.9 | +6.2 | +3.0 |
| Mining | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Construction | 15.6 | 18.4 | 19.3 | +3.7 | +0.9 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 21.9 | 19.8 | 19.9 | -2.0 | +0.1 |
| Trade | 104.3 | 105.2 | 104.4 | +0.1 | -0.8 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27.8 | 27.5 | 27.3 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 17.1 | 17.3 | 17.2 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 76.5 | 77.7 | 77.1 | +0.6 | -0.6 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 29.9 | 29.8 | 29.7 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 96.2 | 96.2 | 98.2 | +2.0 | +2.0 |
| Government | 63.2 | 64.8 | 65.7 | +2.5 | +0.9 |
| Federal | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 | +0.4 | +0.2 |
| State & Local | 53.9 | 55.3 | 56.0 | +2.1 | +0.7 |
| State | 22.3 | 22.9 | 23.1 | +0.8 | +0.2 |
| Local | 31.6 | 32.4 | 32.9 | +1.3 | +0.5 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.6 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 3,100 jobs to 438,200. Manufacturing increased by 100 jobs while nonmanufacturing increased by 3,000 jobs. The largest increases occurred in services (+2,000), construction (+900), and government (+900).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 throgh September 30, 1986

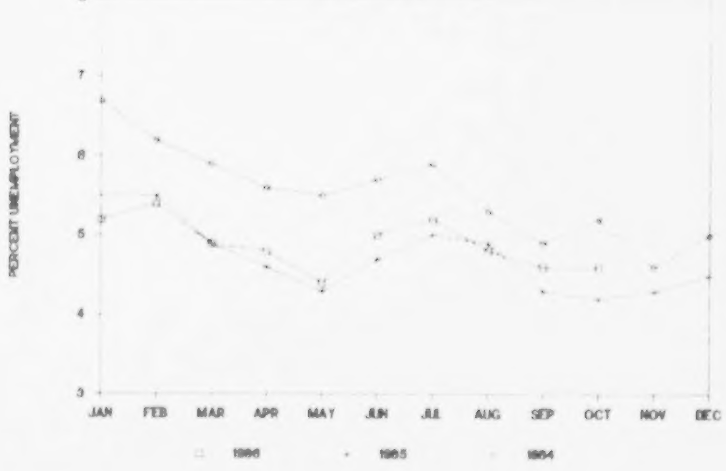
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 10,580 | 5,250 | 2,835 | 1,073 |
| Testing | 313 | 126 | 81 | 73 |
| Placed in Training | 386 | 264 | 231 | 24 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 5,222 | 2,244 | 2,157 | 667 |
| Counseling | 194 | 71 | 55 | 54 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

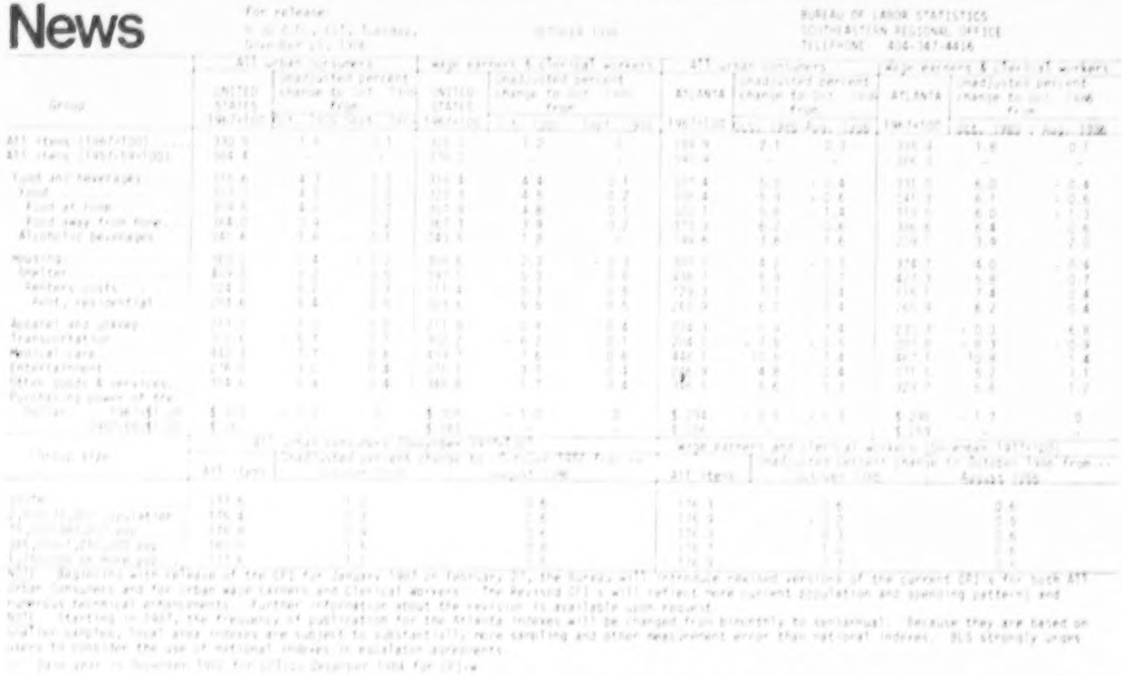
| | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 368.00 | 386.37 | 397.44 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 9.20 | 9.54 | 9.67 |
| Durable Goods | 380.63 | 408.91 | 421.83 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 9.71 | 10.30 | 10.39 |
| Nondurable Goods | 345.67 | 349.45 | 357.83 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 8.39 | 8.34 | 8.54 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 312.68 | 388.03 | 385.06 | 38.6 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 8.10 | 9.13 | 9.19 |
| Printing & Publishing | 421.63 | 416.64 | 416.48 | 43.2 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 9.76 | 9.92 | 10.06 |

## NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX



**News**

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# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
# TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR
C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR NOVEMBER 1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Weekly Earning in 1985:
A look at more than 200 occupations................1
Tennessee Labor Force Summary.......................4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities............6
Chattanooga MSA.....................................7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA...........8
Knoxville MSA.......................................9
Memphis MSA........................................10
Nashville MSA......................................11
Consumer Price Index...............................12

## Weekly earnings in 1985:
## A look at more than 200 occupations;

The following table presents 1985 annual average data on the median weekly earnings of U.S. workers in 230 non-overlapping occupational groupings, and male-female comparisons for 85 such groupings.

The data are limited to those occupations with at least 50,000 employed wage and salary workers who usually work full time.

Obviously, within each of the occupations shown, there is likely to be a wide range of money earned among individual workers. This is because each occupational group still has many different jobs for which data are not tallied separately. Each occupation has specialities with differences in skill levels, market demand for the jobs, and other variables. Also, workers in each specialty may have different duties, responsibilities, work schedules and job tenure.

In addition, caution must be used in interpreting differences between groups, particularly when either the number of workers in a job category is small or there are comparatively small differences between earnings medians. This is because the estimates are based on a sample and, accordingly, are subject to sampling errors.

The data are obtained through the Current Population Survey (CPS), a nationwide sample survey conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census.

Source: "Weekly earnings in 1985," by Earl F. Mellor
Monthly Labor Review, September 1986,
pp. 28-32.

# Median weekly earnings of wage and salary workers in the U.S. who usually work full time in occupations employing 50,000 or more, by sex, 1985 annual averages.

| Occupation | Both sexes |  | Men |  | Women |  | Ratio female/male earnings times 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Employed | Weekly earnings | Employed | Weekly earnings | Employed | Weekly earnings |  |
| Total | 77,002 | $343 | 45,589 | $406 | 31,414 | $277 | 68.2 |
| Managerial and professional specialty occupations | 19,381 | 488 | 11,079 | 583 | 8,302 | 399 | 68.4 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations | 9,328 | 497 | 5,835 | 593 | 3,492 | 383 | 64.6 |
| Administrators and officials, public administration | 411 | 510 | 248 | 584 | 164 | 439 | 75.2 |
| Financial managers | 372 | 581 | 237 | 677 | 135 | 400 | 59.1 |
| Personnel and labor relations managers | 105 | 540 | 57 | 631 | 48 | – | – |
| Purchasing managers | 101 | 676 | 78 | 714 | 23 | – | – |
| Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations | 389 | 627 | 301 | 712 | 87 | 413 | 58.0 |
| Administrators, education and related fields | 424 | 561 | 240 | 639 | 184 | 479 | 75.0 |
| Managers, medicine and health | 94 | 490 | 37 | – | 57 | 469 | – |
| Managers, properties and real estate | 190 | 366 | 116 | 410 | 74 | 323 | 78.8 |
| Management-related occupations | 2,834 | 450 | 1,504 | 515 | 1,330 | 382 | 74.2 |
| Accountants and auditors | 1,064 | 458 | 592 | 519 | 472 | 383 | 73.8 |
| Underwriters, and other financial officers | 561 | 468 | 282 | 556 | 278 | 397 | 71.4 |
| Management analysts | 78 | 583 | 53 | 693 | 25 | – | – |
| Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists | 316 | 454 | 135 | 551 | 181 | 384 | 69.7 |
| Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products | 157 | 416 | 79 | 490 | 78 | 310 | 63.3 |
| Inspectors and compliance officers, excluding construction | 157 | 459 | 121 | 477 | 35 | – | – |
| Professional specialty occupations | 10,053 | 481 | 5,243 | 571 | 4,810 | 408 | 71.5 |
| Engineers, architects, and surveyors | 1,678 | 649 | 1,559 | 662 | 119 | 524 | 79.2 |
| Architects | 75 | 488 | 62 | 507 | 12 | – | – |
| Engineers | 1,585 | 661 | 1,479 | 673 | 107 | 544 | 80.8 |
| Aerospace engineers | 87 | 691 | 82 | 699 | 5 | – | – |
| Chemical engineers | 57 | 723 | 53 | 731 | 4 | – | – |
| Civil engineers | 201 | 629 | 192 | 643 | 10 | – | – |
| Electrical and electronic engineers | 520 | 664 | 477 | 672 | 43 | – | – |
| Industrial engineers | 174 | 598 | 157 | 608 | 17 | – | – |
| Mechanical engineers | 257 | 665 | 244 | 676 | 13 | – | – |
| Mathematical and computer scientists | 518 | 605 | 361 | 642 | 157 | 512 | 79.8 |
| Computer systems analysts and scientists | 317 | 602 | 228 | 625 | 88 | 523 | 83.7 |
| Operations and systems researchers and analysts | 157 | 616 | 107 | 663 | 51 | 519 | 78.3 |
| Natural scientists | 327 | 580 | 266 | 599 | 61 | 462 | 77.1 |
| Chemists, except biochemists | 104 | 588 | 85 | 601 | 20 | – | – |
| Biological and life scientists | 61 | 506 | 43 | – | 18 | – | – |
| Health diagnosing occupations | 243 | 595 | 186 | 633 | 57 | 504 | 79.6 |
| Physicians | 209 | 607 | 158 | 656 | 51 | 507 | 77.3 |
| Health assessment and treating occupations | 1,435 | 435 | 238 | 507 | 1,197 | 424 | 83.6 |
| Registered nurses | 1,010 | 434 | 66 | 492 | 945 | 431 | 87.6 |
| Pharmacists | 120 | 566 | 85 | 600 | 36 | – | – |
| Dietitians | 71 | 336 | 3 | – | 68 | 339 | – |
| Therapists | 188 | 406 | 53 | 422 | 135 | 400 | 94.8 |
| Inhalation therapists | 56 | 391 | 25 | – | 32 | – | – |
| Teachers, college and university | 459 | 581 | 330 | 638 | 129 | 487 | 76.3 |
| Teachers, except college and university | 2,873 | 412 | 864 | 478 | 2,008 | 394 | 82.4 |
| Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten | 216 | 276 | 2 | – | 214 | 277 | – |
| Teachers, elementary school | 1,204 | 412 | 206 | 468 | 998 | 403 | 86.1 |
| Teachers, secondary school | 1,074 | 439 | 526 | 485 | 549 | 408 | 84.1 |
| Teachers, special education | 185 | 393 | 27 | – | 158 | 386 | – |
| Teachers, not elsewhere classified | 193 | 408 | 104 | 460 | 90 | 379 | 82.4 |
| Counselors, educational and vocational | 146 | 488 | 71 | 549 | 75 | 425 | 77.4 |
| Librarians, archivists, and curators | 163 | 398 | 27 | – | 136 | 390 | – |
| Librarians | 153 | 391 | 21 | – | 132 | 388 | – |
| Social scientists and urban planners | 193 | 518 | 114 | 580 | 79 | 447 | 77.1 |
| Economists | 82 | 624 | 50 | 715 | 31 | – | – |
| Psychologists | 86 | 472 | 45 | – | 41 | – | – |
| Social, recreation, and religious workers | 723 | 357 | 413 | 373 | 309 | 342 | 91.7 |
| Social workers | 387 | 376 | 143 | 421 | 244 | 356 | 84.6 |
| Recreation workers | 56 | 231 | 23 | – | 33 | – | – |
| Clergy | 234 | 338 | 224 | 341 | 10 | – | – |
| Lawyers and judges | 341 | 724 | 251 | 782 | 89 | 557 | 71.2 |
| Lawyers | 317 | 719 | 232 | 776 | 85 | 558 | 71.9 |
| Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes | 955 | 417 | 562 | 490 | 393 | 346 | 70.6 |
| Designers | 302 | 437 | 167 | 537 | 135 | 296 | 55.1 |
| Actors and directors | 51 | 487 | 32 | – | 19 | – | – |
| Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers | 85 | 400 | 50 | 466 | 35 | – | – |
| Photographers | 56 | 346 | 43 | – | 12 | – | – |
| Editors and reporters | 175 | 430 | 92 | 480 | 83 | 397 | 82.7 |
| Public relations specialists | 116 | 460 | 60 | 585 | 56 | 381 | 65.1 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations | 23,425 | 307 | 8,803 | 420 | 14,622 | 269 | 64.0 |
| Technicians and related support occupations | 2,762 | 398 | 1,563 | 472 | 1,200 | 331 | 70.1 |
| Health technologists and technicians | 841 | 319 | 167 | 381 | 674 | 311 | 81.6 |
| Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians | 248 | 376 | 68 | 394 | 180 | 367 | 93.1 |
| Radiologic technicians | 97 | 371 | 26 | – | 70 | 355 | – |
| Licensed practical nurses | 277 | 294 | 11 | – | 266 | 293 | – |
| Engineering and related technologists and technicians | 843 | 417 | 700 | 436 | 143 | 344 | 78.9 |
| Electrical and electronic technicians | 286 | 426 | 252 | 436 | 34 | – | – |
| Drafting occupations | 278 | 399 | 229 | 414 | 49 | – | – |
| Surveying and mapping technicians | 61 | 371 | 56 | 358 | 4 | – | – |
| Science technicians | 187 | 393 | 129 | 417 | 58 | 318 | 76.3 |
| Chemical technicians | 89 | 412 | 67 | 420 | 22 | – | – |
| Technicians, except health, engineering, and science | 891 | 486 | 567 | 517 | 324 | 395 | 76.4 |
| Airplane pilots and navigators | 55 | 738 | 54 | 743 | 1 | – | – |
| Computer programmers | 500 | 502 | 327 | 519 | 173 | 454 | 87.5 |
| Legal assistants | 119 | 347 | 31 | – | 89 | 333 | – |
| Sales occupations | 7,156 | 335 | 4,227 | 431 | 2,929 | 226 | 52.4 |
| Supervisors and proprietors | 2,010 | 385 | 1,371 | 438 | 639 | 276 | 63.0 |
| Sales representatives, finance and business services | 1,333 | 430 | 760 | 507 | 574 | 332 | 65.5 |
| Insurance sales | 365 | 415 | 237 | 478 | 128 | 345 | 72.2 |
| Real estate sales | 282 | 406 | 126 | 507 | 157 | 323 | 63.7 |
| Securities and financial services sales | 200 | 593 | 144 | 674 | 57 | 425 | 63.1 |
| Advertising and related sales | 126 | 422 | 59 | 500 | 67 | 357 | 71.4 |
| Sales occupations, other business services | 360 | 397 | 195 | 489 | 165 | 302 | 61.8 |
| Sales representatives, commodities, except retail, including sales engineers | 1,258 | 481 | 1,048 | 499 | 210 | 364 | 72.9 |
| Sales workers, retail and personal services | 2,539 | 210 | 1,041 | 285 | 1,498 | 180 | 63.2 |
| Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats | 218 | 393 | 203 | 400 | 15 | – | – |
| Sales workers, apparel | 156 | 184 | 34 | – | 123 | 171 | – |
| Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings | 98 | 271 | 51 | 311 | 46 | – | – |
| Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances | 105 | 315 | 80 | 334 | 25 | – | – |
| Sales workers, hardware and building supplies | 146 | 250 | 121 | 263 | 26 | – | – |
| Sales workers, parts | 134 | 255 | 119 | 261 | 15 | – | – |
| Sales counter clerks | 71 | 200 | 21 | – | 50 | 169 | – |
| Cashiers | 878 | 178 | 167 | 209 | 711 | 172 | 82.3 |
| Street and door-to-door sales workers | 71 | 288 | 30 | – | 41 | – | – |
| Administrative support occupations, including clerical | 13,507 | 286 | 3,013 | 391 | 10,494 | 270 | 69.1 |
| Supervisors, administrative support | 697 | 420 | 333 | 514 | 365 | 358 | 69.6 |
| Supervisors, general office | 404 | 399 | 147 | 550 | 257 | 343 | 62.4 |
| Supervisors, financial records processing | 95 | 419 | 31 | – | 64 | 380 | – |
| Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks | 151 | 466 | 125 | 485 | 26 | – | – |
| Computer equipment operators | 691 | 311 | 253 | 395 | 437 | 278 | 70.4 |
| Computer operators | 686 | 311 | 251 | 395 | 435 | 278 | 70.4 |
| Secretaries, stenographers, and typists | 3,938 | 276 | 92 | 341 | 3,846 | 275 | 80.6 |
| Secretaries | 3,251 | 279 | 58 | 369 | 3,193 | 279 | 75.6 |
| Typists | 646 | 259 | 28 | – | 617 | 259 | – |
| Information clerks | 827 | 242 | 93 | 352 | 734 | 236 | 67.0 |
| Interviewers | 123 | 253 | 20 | – | 104 | 258 | – |
| Transportation ticket and reservation agents | 92 | 392 | 33 | – | 60 | 309 | – |
| Receptionists | 434 | 225 | 13 | – | 421 | 224 | – |
| Records processing occupations, except financial | 612 | 274 | 116 | 326 | 497 | 268 | 82.2 |
| Order clerks | 174 | 346 | 36 | – | 138 | 336 | – |
| Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping | 57 | 323 | 4 | – | 53 | 319 | – |
| Library clerks | 53 | 246 | 11 | – | 42 | – | – |
| File clerks | 197 | 234 | 38 | – | 159 | 231 | – |
| Records clerks | 110 | 286 | 22 | – | 88 | 274 | – |
| Financial records processing occupations | 1,705 | 275 | 195 | 361 | 1,510 | 268 | 74.2 |
| Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks | 1,311 | 272 | 133 | 331 | 1,178 | 267 | 80.7 |
| Payroll and timekeeping clerks | 161 | 302 | 24 | – | 138 | 296 | – |
| Billing clerks | 126 | 264 | 17 | – | 109 | 256 | – |
| Cost and rate clerks | 73 | 305 | 20 | – | 52 | 265 | – |
| Duplicating, mail and other office machine operators | 55 | 244 | 13 | – | 39 | – | – |
| Communications equipment operators | 182 | 308 | 23 | – | 159 | 295 | – |
| Telephone operators | 177 | 302 | 21 | – | 156 | 292 | – |
| Mail and message distributing occupations | 660 | 429 | 465 | 446 | 196 | 366 | 82.1 |
| Postal clerks, excluding mail carriers | 234 | 457 | 146 | 474 | 88 | 437 | 92.2 |
| Mail carriers, postal service | 235 | 466 | 203 | 470 | 32 | – | – |
| Mail clerks, excluding postal service | 123 | 240 | 62 | 262 | 62 | 223 | 85.1 |
| Messengers | 69 | 224 | 54 | 230 | 14 | – | – |
| Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks | 1,504 | 305 | 926 | 332 | 578 | 270 | 81.3 |
| Dispatchers | 172 | 321 | 97 | 385 | 75 | 276 | 71.7 |
| Production coordinators | 168 | 384 | 87 | 475 | 81 | 328 | 69.1 |
| Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks | 471 | 287 | 352 | 302 | 119 | 243 | 80.5 |
| Stock and inventory clerks | 475 | 299 | 278 | 324 | 198 | 268 | 82.7 |
| Weighers, measurers, and checkers | 65 | 276 | 33 | – | 32 | – | – |
| Expediters | 89 | 318 | 37 | – | 52 | 262 | – |
| Adjusters and investigators | 659 | 312 | 174 | 439 | 485 | 286 | 65.1 |
| Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators | 209 | 339 | 64 | 455 | 145 | 307 | 67.5 |
| Investigators and adjusters, except insurance | 316 | 311 | 80 | 481 | 236 | 285 | 59.3 |
| Eligibility clerks, social welfare | 59 | 288 | 5 | – | 54 | 276 | – |
| Bill and account collectors | 75 | 264 | 24 | – | 51 | 256 | – |
| Miscellaneous administrative support occupations | 1,975 | 261 | 328 | 352 | 1,647 | 252 | 71.6 |
| General office clerks | 489 | 267 | 100 | 322 | 389 | 258 | 80.1 |
| Bank tellers | 357 | 219 | 20 | – | 338 | 218 | – |
| Data-entry keyers | 307 | 277 | 32 | – | 274 | 268 | – |
| Statistical clerks | 75 | 322 | 21 | – | 54 | 321 | – |
| Teachers' aides | 165 | 196 | 12 | – | 153 | 192 | – |
| Service occupations | 7,910 | 216 | 3,947 | 272 | 3,963 | 185 | 68.0 |
| Private household occupations | 342 | 132 | 13 | – | 330 | 130 | – |
| Child care workers, private household | 142 | 88 | 5 | – | 137 | 88 | – |
| Private household cleaners and servants | 164 | 154 | 5 | – | 159 | 153 | – |
| Protective service occupations | 1,483 | 381 | 1,327 | 391 | 156 | 278 | 71.1 |
| Supervisors, protective service occupations | 127 | 485 | 121 | 494 | 6 | – | – |
| Supervisors, police and detectives | 70 | 534 | 68 | 540 | 2 | – | – |

## Continued - Median weekly earnings of wage and salary workers in the U.S. who usually work full time in occupations employing 50,000 or more, by sex, 1985 annual averages.

| Occupation | Both sexes | | Men | | Women | | Ratio female/male earnings times 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Employed | Weekly earnings | Employed | Weekly earnings | Employed | Weekly earnings | |
| Firefighting and fire prevention occupations | 211 | 436 | 208 | 439 | 3 | – | – |
| Firefighting occupations | 190 | 437 | 188 | 438 | 1 | – | – |
| Police and detectives | 628 | 424 | 565 | 432 | 63 | 352 | 81.5 |
| Police and detectives, public service | 416 | 452 | 382 | 455 | 34 | – | – |
| Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers | 75 | 390 | 69 | 408 | 6 | – | – |
| Correctional institution officers | 137 | 352 | 114 | 364 | 23 | – | – |
| Guards | 516 | 248 | 432 | 257 | 84 | 212 | 82.5 |
| Guards and police, excluding public service | 480 | 252 | 413 | 257 | 68 | 219 | 85.2 |
| Service occupations, except protective and household | 6,285 | 202 | 2,807 | 230 | 3,477 | 188 | 81.7 |
| Food preparation and service occupations | 2,281 | 180 | 1,018 | 205 | 1,264 | 167 | 81.5 |
| Supervisors, food preparation and service | 177 | 231 | 80 | 284 | 97 | 207 | 72.9 |
| Bartenders | 169 | 202 | 88 | 227 | 81 | 177 | 78.0 |
| Waiters and waitresses | 542 | 172 | 119 | 236 | 423 | 159 | 67.4 |
| Cooks, except short order | 871 | 186 | 478 | 207 | 392 | 168 | 81.2 |
| Food counter, fountain and related occupations | 71 | 147 | 17 | – | 53 | 143 | – |
| Kitchen workers, food preparation | 68 | 169 | 23 | – | 44 | – | – |
| Waiters'/waitresses' assistants | 102 | 165 | 61 | 159 | 41 | – | – |
| Health service occupations | 1,219 | 212 | 150 | 242 | 1,069 | 207 | 85.5 |
| Dental assistants | 107 | 224 | 3 | – | 104 | 223 | – |
| Health aides, except nursing | 247 | 233 | 41 | – | 205 | 230 | – |
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 866 | 202 | 106 | 234 | 760 | 199 | 85.0 |
| Cleaning and building service occupations, except household | 1,884 | 226 | 1,253 | 253 | 630 | 195 | 77.1 |
| Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers | 149 | 298 | 102 | 340 | 47 | – | – |
| Maids and housemen | 361 | 188 | 72 | 235 | 289 | 178 | 75.7 |
| Janitors and cleaners | 1,329 | 235 | 1,039 | 247 | 290 | 205 | 83.0 |
| Personal service occupations | 701 | 203 | 186 | 240 | 514 | 192 | 80.0 |
| Hairdressers and cosmetologists | 277 | 201 | 34 | – | 243 | 195 | – |
| Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities | 63 | 227 | 35 | – | 28 | – | – |
| Child care workers, except private household | 140 | 169 | 15 | – | 125 | 163 | – |
| Precision production, craft, and repair occupations | 10,932 | 397 | 10,026 | 408 | 906 | 268 | 65.7 |
| Mechanics and repairers | 3,897 | 400 | 3,752 | 400 | 144 | 392 | 98.0 |
| Supervisors, mechanics and repairers | 270 | 520 | 246 | 521 | 24 | – | – |
| Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors | 3,627 | 393 | 3,506 | 393 | 120 | 378 | 96.2 |
| Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers | 1,462 | 351 | 1,449 | 352 | 13 | – | – |
| Automobile mechanics | 662 | 309 | 658 | 310 | 4 | – | – |
| Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics | 304 | 384 | 302 | 384 | 2 | – | – |
| Aircraft engine mechanics | 86 | 491 | 81 | 496 | 4 | – | – |
| Small engine repairers | 56 | 288 | 56 | 286 | 0 | – | – |
| Automobile body and related repairers | 147 | 310 | 147 | 310 | 1 | – | – |
| Heavy equipment mechanics | 160 | 458 | 159 | 459 | 0 | – | – |
| Industrial machinery repairers | 524 | 404 | 510 | 406 | 14 | – | – |
| Electrical and electronic equipment repairers | 648 | 495 | 538 | 499 | 80 | 455 | 91.2 |
| Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment | 131 | 383 | 122 | 385 | 9 | – | – |
| Data processing equipment repairers | 115 | 500 | 102 | 508 | 13 | – | – |
| Telephone line installers and repairers | 68 | 523 | 67 | 521 | 2 | – | – |
| Telephone installers and repairers | 227 | 530 | 196 | 539 | 31 | – | – |
| Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics | 208 | 370 | 208 | 370 | 0 | – | – |
| Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers | 747 | 393 | 715 | 399 | 32 | – | – |
| Office machine repairers | 61 | 380 | 58 | 385 | 3 | – | – |
| Millwrights | 85 | 497 | 83 | 502 | 3 | – | – |
| Construction trades | 3,361 | 393 | 3,308 | 394 | 53 | 265 | 67.3 |
| Supervisors, construction occupations | 430 | 504 | 425 | 506 | 5 | – | – |
| Construction trades, except supervisors | 2,931 | 377 | 2,882 | 378 | 49 | – | – |
| Brickmasons and stonemasons | 108 | 349 | 108 | 350 | 0 | – | – |
| Carpet installers | 51 | 295 | 51 | 298 | 1 | – | – |
| Carpenters | 812 | 337 | 806 | 338 | 6 | – | – |
| Drywall installers | 101 | 380 | 99 | 383 | 2 | – | – |
| Electricians | 547 | 458 | 539 | 458 | 8 | – | – |
| Electrical power installers and repairers | 102 | 510 | 101 | 508 | 2 | – | – |
| Painters, construction and maintenance | 257 | 304 | 242 | 306 | 15 | – | – |
| Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | 361 | 431 | 357 | 431 | 4 | – | – |
| Concrete and terrazzo finishers | 67 | 334 | 67 | 334 | 0 | – | – |
| Insulation workers | 52 | 380 | 50 | 383 | 2 | – | – |
| Roofers | 99 | 272 | 97 | 272 | 3 | – | – |
| Structural metalworkers | 58 | 494 | 57 | 495 | 1 | – | – |
| Extractive occupations | 181 | 501 | 179 | 499 | 1 | – | – |
| Supervisors, extractive occupations | 53 | 679 | 53 | 674 | 1 | – | – |
| Precision production occupations | 3,493 | 394 | 2,785 | 429 | 708 | 253 | 59.0 |
| Supervisors, production occupations | 1,294 | 468 | 1,105 | 490 | 189 | 303 | 61.8 |
| Precision metalworking occupations | 837 | 418 | 787 | 425 | 51 | 264 | 62.0 |
| Tool and die makers | 134 | 491 | 131 | 495 | 3 | – | – |
| Machinists | 479 | 409 | 459 | 415 | 19 | – | – |
| Sheet metal workers | 111 | 415 | 104 | 418 | 7 | – | – |
| Precision woodworking occupations | 69 | 292 | 59 | 294 | 11 | – | – |
| Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers | 127 | 242 | 68 | 279 | 59 | 211 | 75.8 |
| Precision workers, assorted materials | 489 | 273 | 199 | 328 | 290 | 248 | 75.6 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers | 319 | 254 | 90 | 281 | 229 | 246 | 87.5 |
| Precision food production occupations | 329 | 286 | 255 | 317 | 74 | 198 | 62.5 |
| Butchers and meatcutters | 235 | 297 | 195 | 323 | 40 | – | – |
| Bakers | 69 | 267 | 48 | – | 21 | – | – |

| Occupation | Both sexes | | Men | | Women | | Ratio female/male earnings times 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Employed | Weekly earnings | Employed | Weekly earnings | Employed | Weekly earnings | |
| Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers | 132 | 429 | 102 | 448 | 30 | – | – |
| Inspectors, testers, and graders | 126 | 413 | 99 | 448 | 27 | – | – |
| Plant and system operators | 217 | 484 | 211 | 484 | 6 | – | – |
| Stationary engineers | 99 | 495 | 97 | 493 | 2 | – | – |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers | 14,067 | 295 | 10,585 | 325 | 3,482 | 216 | 66.5 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors | 7,181 | 287 | 4,403 | 341 | 2,778 | 216 | 63.3 |
| Machine operators and tenders, except precision | 4,741 | 272 | 2,839 | 326 | 1,902 | 207 | 63.5 |
| Metalworking and plastic working machine operators | 447 | 336 | 370 | 354 | 77 | 265 | 74.9 |
| Lathe and turning machine operators | 67 | 339 | 60 | 349 | 8 | – | – |
| Punching and stamping press machine operators | 117 | 320 | 85 | 340 | 32 | – | – |
| Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators | 132 | 318 | 115 | 331 | 17 | – | – |
| Metal and plastic processing machine operators | 157 | 304 | 117 | 345 | 39 | – | – |
| Molding and casting machine operators | 98 | 278 | 63 | 342 | 35 | – | – |
| Woodworking machine operators | 116 | 244 | 104 | 247 | 12 | – | – |
| Sawing machine operators | 77 | 237 | 72 | 239 | 5 | – | – |
| Printing machine operators | 380 | 329 | 288 | 368 | 92 | 247 | 67.1 |
| Printing machine operators | 258 | 379 | 223 | 362 | 35 | – | – |
| Typesetters and compositors | 57 | 284 | 17 | – | 39 | – | – |
| Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators | 1,148 | 192 | 240 | 243 | 908 | 182 | 74.9 |
| Winding and twisting machine operators | 72 | 221 | 16 | – | 56 | 217 | – |
| Textile sewing machine operators | 686 | 178 | 73 | 217 | 613 | 175 | 80.6 |
| Pressing machine operators | 117 | 198 | 41 | – | 76 | 173 | – |
| Laundering and drycleaning machine operators | 110 | 195 | 39 | – | 71 | 178 | – |
| Machine operators, assorted materials | 2,473 | 302 | 1,709 | 334 | 764 | 234 | 70.1 |
| Packaging and filling machine operators | 350 | 248 | 139 | 283 | 211 | 230 | 81.3 |
| Mixing and blending machine operators | 121 | 328 | 113 | 331 | 7 | – | – |
| Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators | 51 | 441 | 45 | – | 6 | – | – |
| Painting and paint spraying machine operators | 179 | 298 | 151 | 310 | 28 | – | – |
| Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, excluding food | 102 | 406 | 98 | 406 | 4 | – | – |
| Slicing and cutting machine operators | 194 | 274 | 152 | 304 | 43 | – | – |
| Photographic process machine operators | 78 | 261 | 34 | – | 43 | – | – |
| Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations | 1,653 | 316 | 1,165 | 361 | 488 | 239 | 66.2 |
| Welders and cutters | 533 | 371 | 506 | 377 | 27 | – | – |
| Assemblers | 979 | 298 | 583 | 355 | 397 | 243 | 68.5 |
| Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers | 787 | 311 | 398 | 388 | 389 | 250 | 64.4 |
| Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners | 629 | 321 | 313 | 406 | 315 | 255 | 62.8 |
| Production testers | 62 | 354 | 39 | – | 23 | – | – |
| Graders and sorters, except agricultural | 86 | 213 | 37 | – | 49 | – | – |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 3,648 | 360 | 3,459 | 369 | 189 | 252 | 68.3 |
| Motor vehicle operators | 2,511 | 343 | 2,357 | 353 | 154 | 246 | 69.7 |
| Truckdrivers, heavy | 1,526 | 363 | 1,501 | 366 | 25 | – | – |
| Truckdrivers, light | 425 | 275 | 395 | 280 | 30 | – | – |
| Driver-sales workers | 179 | 399 | 170 | 407 | 9 | – | – |
| Busdrivers | 210 | 344 | 136 | 403 | 74 | 262 | 65.0 |
| Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs | 94 | 262 | 87 | 266 | 7 | – | – |
| Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles | 204 | 559 | 201 | 563 | 3 | – | – |
| Rail transportation occupations | 145 | 599 | 143 | 602 | 2 | – | – |
| Locomotive operating occupations | 57 | 582 | 56 | 587 | 1 | – | – |
| Water transportation occupations | 59 | 463 | 58 | 466 | 1 | – | – |
| Material moving equipment operators | 932 | 360 | 900 | 364 | 32 | – | – |
| Operating engineers | 142 | 395 | 138 | 393 | 4 | – | – |
| Crane and tower operators | 89 | 438 | 89 | 438 | 0 | – | – |
| Excavating and loading machine operators | 96 | 385 | 94 | 388 | 1 | – | – |
| Grader, dozer, and scraper operators | 82 | 357 | 80 | 362 | 2 | – | – |
| Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators | 369 | 318 | 360 | 319 | 9 | – | – |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 3,238 | 251 | 2,724 | 261 | 514 | 209 | 80.1 |
| Helpers, construction and extractive occupations | 140 | 216 | 137 | 217 | 3 | – | – |
| Helpers, construction trades | 121 | 216 | 118 | 217 | 3 | – | – |
| Construction laborers | 583 | 276 | 567 | 279 | 16 | – | – |
| Production helpers | 73 | 281 | 57 | 285 | 16 | – | – |
| Freight, stock, and material handlers | 968 | 254 | 818 | 264 | 150 | 205 | 77.7 |
| Garbage collectors | 53 | 247 | 53 | 250 | 1 | – | – |
| Stock handlers and baggers | 347 | 217 | 263 | 229 | 84 | 181 | 79.0 |
| Machine feeders and offbearers | 85 | 258 | 58 | 269 | 27 | – | – |
| Garage and service station related occupations | 177 | 198 | 170 | 200 | 7 | – | – |
| Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners | 160 | 205 | 144 | 203 | 16 | – | – |
| Hand packers and packagers | 236 | 222 | 86 | 247 | 150 | 215 | 87.0 |
| Laborers, except construction | 867 | 273 | 715 | 291 | 152 | 207 | 71.1 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations | 1,288 | 212 | 1,150 | 216 | 138 | 185 | 85.6 |
| Farm operators and managers | 65 | 291 | 58 | 309 | 7 | – | – |
| Farm managers | 55 | 303 | 50 | 317 | 5 | – | – |
| Other agricultural and related occupations | 1,145 | 207 | 1,016 | 210 | 129 | 186 | 88.6 |
| Farm occupations, except managerial | 663 | 195 | 587 | 198 | 76 | 176 | 88.9 |
| Farm workers | 606 | 193 | 542 | 195 | 64 | 178 | 91.3 |
| Related agricultural occupations | 482 | 228 | 430 | 232 | 53 | 204 | 87.9 |
| Supervisors, related agricultural occupations | 80 | 300 | 79 | 302 | 1 | – | – |
| Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm | 354 | 218 | 333 | 220 | 21 | – | – |
| Forestry and logging occupations | 55 | 269 | 52 | 276 | 2 | – | – |

Note: Dashes indicate median, percent, or ratio not shown where base is less than 50,000.

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

| | November 1985 | | | | Revised October 1986 | | | | Preliminary November 1986 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 116,097,000 | 108,282,000 | 7,815,000 | 6.7 | 118,699,000 | 110,857,000 | 7,842,000 | 6.6 | 118,623,000 | 110,751,000 | 7,872,000 | 6.6 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,285,700 | 2,115,100 | 170,600 | 7.5 | 2,335,400 | 2,167,900 | 167,500 | 7.2 | 2,335,000 | 2,155,500 | 179,500 | 7.7 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 204,800 | 191,100 | 13,700 | 6.7 | 205,200 | 192,400 | 12,800 | 6.2 | 203,800 | 190,700 | 13,100 | 6.4 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 213,500 | 199,100 | 14,400 | 6.7 | 214,600 | 200,800 | 13,800 | 6.4 | 216,500 | 201,400 | 15,100 | 7.0 |
| KNOXVILLE | 271,400 | 252,100 | 19,300 | 7.1 | 281,400 | 261,900 | 19,500 | 6.9 | 280,200 | 258,300 | 21,900 | 7.8 |
| MEMPHIS | 424,000 | 395,900 | 28,100 | 6.6 | 431,000 | 402,600 | 28,400 | 6.6 | 432,400 | 402,300 | 30,100 | 7.0 |
| NASHVILLE | 495,800 | 474,300 | 21,500 | 4.3 | 503,400 | 480,300 | 23,100 | 4.6 | 505,000 | 481,300 | 23,700 | 4.7 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

## TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE INCREASES

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate climbed half a percentage point to 7.7 percent. Seasonal job losses in construction and tourist related businesses accounted for most of the increase in the unemployment rate.

The increase in unemployment was widespread across the state, with 76 counties reporting higher unemployment rates in November than October. The unemployment rate declined in only 14 counties and remained unchanged in 5 counties.

The state's highest unemployment was reported in Perry County at 24.8 percent, followed by Pickett County at 24.4 percent, and Lawrence County at 19.7 percent.

Williamson County continued to have the states' lowest unemployment rate at 3.0 percent, up a half percentage point from October's 2.5 percent.

Record employment levels were reported in trade, services and transportation equipment.

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | November 1985 | October 1986 | November 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1985 to Nov. 1986 | Net Change Oct. 1986 to Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1899.2 | 1976.5 | 1979.6 | +80.4 | +3.1 |
| Manufacturing | 485.9 | 488.7 | 489.3 | +3.4 | +0.6 |
| Durable Goods | 236.5 | 239.9 | 240.4 | +3.9 | +0.5 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 18.5 | 20.3 | 20.3 | +1.8 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.5 | 26.3 | 26.6 | +2.1 | +0.3 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.3 | 13.8 | 13.7 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 17.8 | 17.1 | 17.3 | -0.5 | +0.2 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 37.8 | 37.8 | 38.2 | +0.4 | +0.4 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 34.6 | 36.1 | 35.9 | +1.3 | -0.2 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 36.7 | 36.1 | 35.3 | -1.4 | -0.8 |
| Transportation Equipment | 32.6 | 32.9 | 33.4 | +0.8 | +0.5 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 0.0 | +0.2 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.3 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 249.5 | 248.8 | 248.9 | -0.6 | +0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 38.3 | 40.5 | 40.3 | +2.0 | -0.2 |
| Meat Products | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.5 | +0.8 | +0.1 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 21.9 | 22.2 | 22.6 | +0.7 | +0.4 |
| Knitting Mills | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 62.8 | 62.0 | 61.9 | -0.9 | -0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 18.3 | 18.2 | 18.0 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 30.9 | 30.8 | 31.1 | +0.2 | +0.3 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 39.4 | 38.8 | 38.9 | -0.5 | +0.1 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.2 | 24.0 | 24.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 11.0 | 10.0 | 9.8 | -1.2 | -0.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1413.3 | 1487.8 | 1490.3 | +77.0 | +2.5 |
| Mining | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | -0.9 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 85.2 | 91.3 | 90.2 | +5.0 | -1.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 92.2 | 93.7 | 93.5 | +1.3 | -0.2 |
| Trade | 456.5 | 475.3 | 477.2 | +20.7 | +1.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 118.2 | 125.8 | 126.9 | +8.7 | +1.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 66.5 | 69.6 | 69.7 | +3.2 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 51.7 | 56.2 | 57.2 | +5.5 | +1.0 |
| Retail Trade | 338.3 | 349.5 | 350.3 | +12.0 | +0.8 |
| Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp. | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Retail General Merchandise | 49.3 | 50.3 | 51.9 | +2.6 | +1.6 |
| Food Stores | 55.9 | 59.9 | 60.1 | +4.2 | +0.2 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.7 | +0.2 | -0.2 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 19.3 | 18.3 | 18.7 | -0.6 | +0.4 |
| Furn. & Home Furnishings | 12.0 | 11.6 | 11.7 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 108.6 | 115.7 | 114.7 | +6.1 | -1.0 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 90.4 | 90.7 | 90.9 | +0.5 | +0.2 |
| Banking | 27.2 | 26.8 | 26.9 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Insurance Carriers | 22.1 | 22.5 | 22.5 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Services | 368.9 | 404.8 | 405.8 | +36.9 | +1.0 |
| Hotels & other Lodging | 25.2 | 25.8 | 24.3 | -0.9 | -1.5 |
| Personal Services | 25.8 | 28.3 | 28.4 | +2.6 | +0.1 |
| Business Services | 69.8 | 71.1 | 72.0 | +2.2 | +0.9 |
| Health Services | 120.8 | 134.2 | 134.4 | +13.6 | +0.2 |
| Hospitals | 62.4 | 71.4 | 71.3 | +8.9 | -0.1 |
| Government | 312.4 | 325.1 | 325.9 | +13.5 | +0.8 |
| Federal | 59.0 | 62.8 | 62.5 | +3.5 | -0.3 |
| State & Local | 253.4 | 262.3 | 263.4 | +10.0 | +1.1 |
| State | 71.3 | 73.4 | 74.1 | +2.8 | +0.7 |
| Local | 182.1 | 188.9 | 189.3 | +7.2 | +0.4 |

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*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

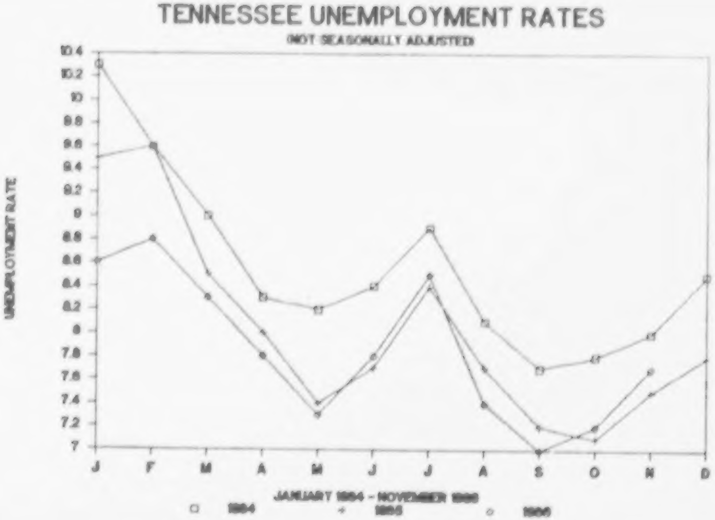
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

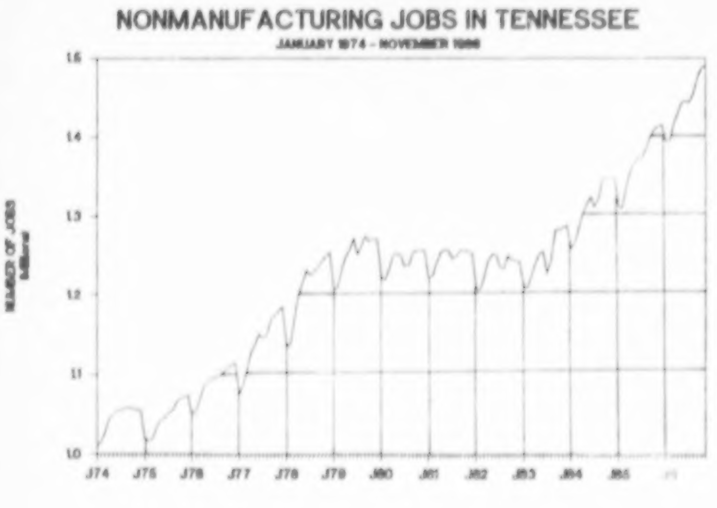
July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

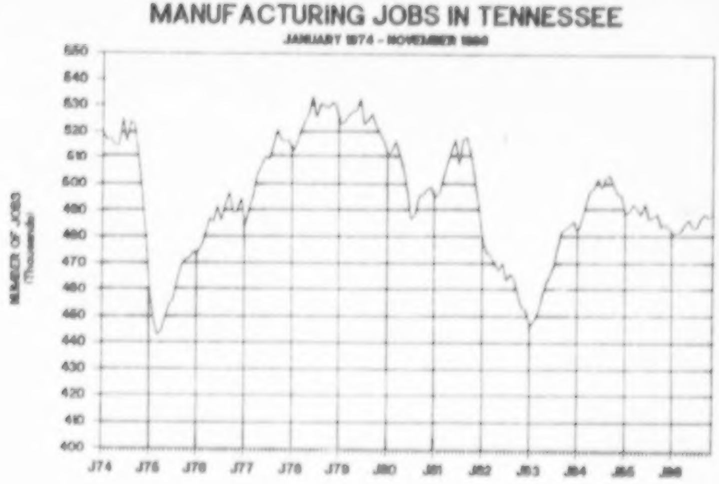
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 60,589 | 30,440 | 13,575 | 6,676 |
| Testing | 2,773 | 1,992 | 734 | 285 |
| Placed in Training | 2,819 | 1,473 | 1,724 | 151 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 26,639 | 12,174 | 7,883 | 1,642 |
| Counseling | 1,145 | 525 | 412 | 365 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 347.32 | 354.69 | 360.67 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 8.43 | 8.63 | 8.67 |
| Durable Goods | 368.58 | 378.07 | 385.06 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 8.86 | 9.11 | 9.19 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 224.01 | 243.08 | 238.21 | 39.3 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 5.70 | 5.90 | 5.81 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 294.33 | 294.84 | 295.73 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 7.34 | 7.28 | 7.32 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 537.23 | 503.53 | 505.27 | 47.5 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 11.31 | 11.29 | 11.38 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 448.52 | 466.32 | 479.83 | 41.3 | 42.9 | 43.7 | 10.86 | 10.87 | 10.98 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 391.11 | 382.75 | 385.01 | 42.1 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 9.29 | 9.29 | 9.53 |
| Machinery | 345.70 | 361.32 | 371.36 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 8.33 | 8.77 | 8.80 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 356.58 | 364.00 | 355.01 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 8.41 | 8.75 | 8.68 |
| Nondurable Goods | 326.38 | 331.30 | 336.18 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 7.98 | 8.14 | 8.14 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 321.58 | 333.30 | 341.92 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 8.08 | 8.25 | 8.36 |
| Textile Mill Products | 266.20 | 280.69 | 278.88 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 6.43 | 6.62 | 6.64 |
| Apparel Products | 197.84 | 204.22 | 206.80 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 38.8 | 5.22 | 5.36 | 5.33 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 446.90 | 466.22 | 481.60 | 43.6 | 43.9 | 44.8 | 10.25 | 10.62 | 10.75 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 437.93 | 445.21 | 444.96 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 10.76 | 11.02 | 10.80 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 417.75 | 421.08 | 426.27 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 9.43 | 9.68 | 9.71 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 232.37 | 241.76 | 243.54 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 5.64 | 5.94 | 5.94 |







## STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | November 1985 | October 1986 | November 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 32,398 | 30,782 | 29,841 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 155,361 | 138,021 | 137,930 |
| Nonmonetary Determination | 2,797 | 2,889 | 2,483 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1,219 | 1,135 | 890 |
| Lower Authority | 1,056 | 944 | 740 |
| Higher Authority | 163 | 191 | 148 |
| Hearings-Other States | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| **BENEFITS** | | | |
| Amount Paid | $12,712,418 | $11,481,4[illegible] | $10,962,415 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 135,687 | 121,6[illegible] | 119,625 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 93 | $ 94 | $ 94 |
| First Payments | 11,011 | 8,4[illegible] | 9,361 |
| Final Payments | 3,534 | 3,[illegible] | 2,975 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $375,734,242 | $418,985,191 | $432,034,623 |

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | November 1985 | October 1986 | November 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $529,442 | $396,824 | $406,613 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 3,508 | 2,615 | 2,672 |
| Initial Claims | 906 | 538 | 475 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 3,841 | 2,987 | 2,959 |
| Appeals Decisions | 16 | 19 | 13 |
| FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $201,461 | $176,320 | $137,078 |
| Benefits Weeks Paid | 1,711 | 1,408 | 1,086 |
| Initial Claims | 285 | 233 | 246 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,930 | 1,535 | 1,266 |
| Appeals Decisions | 4 | 8 | 5 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | November 1985 | October 1986 | November 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1985 to Nov. 1986 | Net Change Oct. 1986 to Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 182.2 | 180.7 | 180.5 | -1.7 | -0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 43.9 | 43.1 | 43.1 | -0.8 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods | 17.7 | 16.3 | 16.2 | -1.5 | -0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | -0.8 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.2 | 26.8 | 26.9 | +0.7 | +0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.0 | 6.8 | 7.0 | +1.0 | +0.2 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.8 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 138.3 | 137.6 | 137.4 | -0.9 | -0.2 |
| Mining | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 6.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | +1.0 | -0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 39.2 | 38.8 | 38.6 | -0.6 | -0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 29.0 | 28.7 | 28.5 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 10.7 | 11.5 | 11.6 | +0.9 | +0.1 |
| Services | 42.4 | 39.6 | 39.7 | -2.7 | +0.1 |
| Government | 30.4 | 31.2 | 31.2 | +0.8 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.8 | +0.6 | +0.1 |
| State & Local | 22.2 | 22.5 | 22.4 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| State | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Local | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.4 | +0.2 | -0.1 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.2 percent to 6.4 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 200 jobs to 180,500. This decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Retail tra (-200) and construction (-200) reported the largest decreases.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

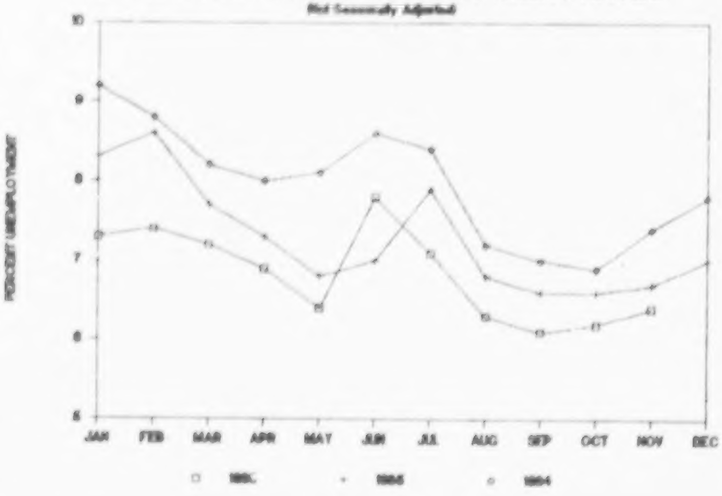
July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 3,758 | 1,845 | 980 | 508 |
| Testing | 465 | 359 | 99 | 32 |
| Placed in Training | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 1,329 | 651 | 636 | 156 |
| Counseling | 77 | 25 | 28 | 24 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | Nov. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 307.44 | 320.63 | 326.88 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 7.32 | 7.58 | 7.82 |
| Durable Goods | 350.65 | 338.44 | 351.08 | 42.4 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 8.27 | 8.44 | 8.69 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 375.91 | 307.46 | 295.06 | 45.4 | 36.3 | 34.0 | 8.28 | 8.47 | 8.09 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 349.22 | 401.51 | 413.53 | 38.0 | 43.5 | 44.9 | 9.19 | 9.23 | 9.21 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 456.91 | 376.16 | 388.48 | 45.6 | 41.2 | 37.9 | 10.02 | 9.13 | 10.25 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 438.96 | 504.66 | 518.73 | 51.4 | 44.7 | 43.3 | 8.54 | 11.29 | 11.98 |
| Nondurable Goods | 279.39 | 310.71 | 312.99 | 41.7 | 43.7 | 42.7 | 6.70 | 7.11 | 7.33 |
| Textile Mill Products | 258.71 | 298.45 | 301.16 | 44.3 | 47.6 | 45.7 | 5.84 | 6.27 | 6.59 |
| Knitting Mills | 220.80 | 221.10 | 223.72 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 5.52 | 5.50 | 5.43 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 406.69 | 495.19 | 503.72 | 42.9 | 48.5 | 49.0 | 9.48 | 10.21 | 10.28 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 438.80 | 398.18 | 412.44 | 40.0 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 10.97 | 10.59 | 10.94 |

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | November 1985 | October 1986 | November 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1985 to Nov. 1986 | Net Change Oct. 1986 to Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 153.0 | 154.3 | 155.0 | +2.0 | +0.7 |
| Manufacturing | 51.7 | 51.2 | 51.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 20.3 | 19.6 | 19.7 | -0.6 | +0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 31.4 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.9 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 101.3 | 103.1 | 103.9 | +2.6 | +0.8 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.8 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Trade | 33.7 | 33.7 | 34.7 | +1.0 | +1.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 27.5 | 27.7 | 28.6 | +1.1 | +0.9 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Services | 24.7 | 25.1 | 25.1 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Government | 26.3 | 28.1 | 27.9 | +1.6 | -0.2 |
| Federal | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| State & Local | 22.2 | 24.1 | 23.8 | +1.6 | -0.3 |
| State | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Local | 16.8 | 18.5 | 18.2 | +1.4 | -0.3 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.4 percent to 7.0 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 700 jobs to 155,000. Manufacturing decreased by 100 jobs with the largest decrease reported in the apparel industry (-300) due to layoffs. No other manufacturing industry reported a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing increased by 800 jobs with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+900).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

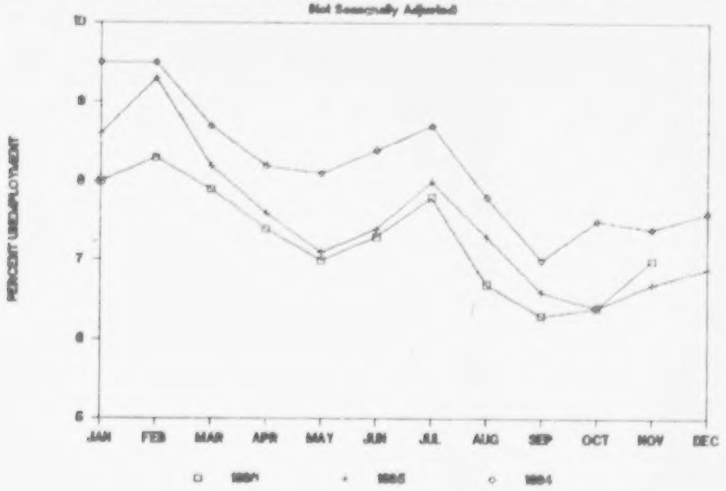
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 4,996 | 2,485 | 161 | 506 |
| Testing | 61 | 51 | 5 | 0 |
| Placed in Training | 11 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,097 | 933 | 158 | 259 |
| Counseling | 14 | 3 | 0 | 7 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 402.75 | 376.07 | 389.36 | 44.7 | 40.7 | 42.6 | 9.01 | 9.24 | 9.14 |
| Durable Goods | 385.05 | 318.71 | 321.37 | 46.9 | 40.6 | 41.9 | 8.21 | 7.85 | 7.67 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 413.03 | 367.53 | 359.91 | 43.8 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 9.43 | 8.73 | 8.37 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 423.72 | 307.09 | 317.59 | 49.5 | 38.1 | 40.1 | 8.56 | 8.06 | 7.92 |
| Nondurable Goods | 414.72 | 410.66 | 432.72 | 43.2 | 40.7 | 43.1 | 9.60 | 10.09 | 10.04 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 360.52 | 346.51 | 371.09 | 43.7 | 41.3 | 43.2 | 8.25 | 8.39 | 8.59 |
| Apparel Products | 247.86 | 228.23 | 251.57 | 44.5 | 41.8 | 46.5 | 5.57 | 5.46 | 5.41 |

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted



# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | November 1985 | October 1986 | November 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1985 to Nov. 1986 | Net Change Oct. 1986 to Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 230.9 | 237.3 | 235.4 | +4.5 | -1.9 |
| Manufacturing | 48.9 | 47.9 | 47.8 | -1.1 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 28.3 | 27.8 | 27.7 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | +0.3 | +0.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 20.7 | 20.5 | 20.5 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 20.6 | 20.1 | 20.1 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 182.1 | 189.4 | 187.6 | +5.5 | -1.8 |
| Mining | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 11.1 | 12.2 | 12.1 | +1.0 | -0.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 55.2 | 56.1 | 55.1 | -0.1 | -1.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 13.2 | 13.0 | 13.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 42.0 | 43.1 | 42.1 | +0.1 | -1.0 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.1 | -0.7 | -0.2 |
| Services | 47.9 | 50.2 | 49.8 | +1.9 | -0.4 |
| Government | 48.3 | 52.1 | 52.1 | +3.8 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.5 | +0.3 | -0.2 |
| State & Local | 41.1 | 44.4 | 44.6 | +3.5 | +0.2 |
| State | 19.0 | 20.0 | 20.3 | +1.3 | +0.3 |
| Local | 22.1 | 24.4 | 24.4 | +2.3 | 0.0 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.9 percent to 7.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,900 jobs to 235,400. Manufacturing decreased by 100 jobs and nonmanufacturing by 1,800 jobs. The largest decreases were reported in retail trade (-1,000) and services (-400) due to a seasonal decline in tourism.

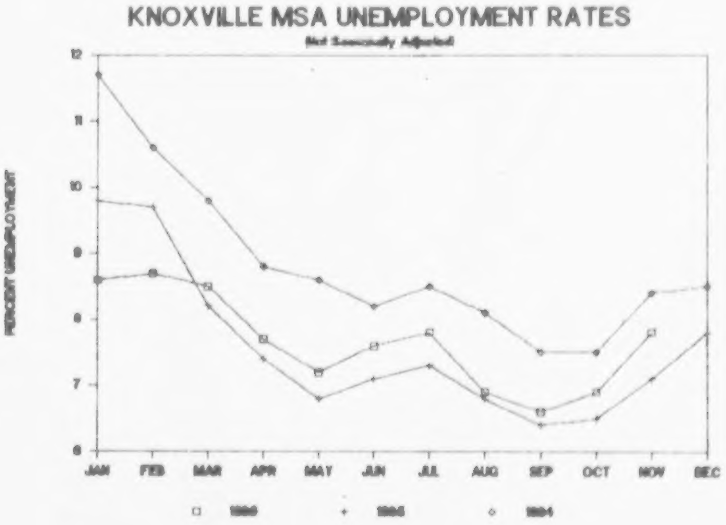
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 5,438 | 2,515 | 536 | 854 |
| Testing | 287 | 164 | 42 | 29 |
| Placed in Training | 12 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,416 | 998 | 382 | 434 |
| Counseling | 109 | 50 | 20 | 40 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | Nov. 1986 | Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | Nov. 1986 | Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | Nov. 1986 |
| All Manufacturing | 372.26 | 352.80 | 354.31 | 41.5 | 39.2 | 39.9 | 8.97 | 9.00 | 8.88 |
| Durable Goods | 451.96 | 412.88 | 413.43 | 42.2 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 10.71 | 10.40 | 10.31 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 365.03 | 320.63 | 328.32 | 42.2 | 37.5 | 38.9 | 8.65 | 8.55 | 8.44 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 369.76 | 377.17 | 367.88 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 41.9 | 8.91 | 9.29 | 8.78 |
| Nondurable Goods | 273.10 | 277.48 | 280.28 | 40.7 | 38.7 | 39.7 | 6.71 | 7.17 | 7.06 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 313.73 | 288.42 | 286.21 | 45.8 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 6.85 | 6.90 | 6.88 |
| Textile Mill Products | 240.13 | 240.53 | 243.80 | 43.9 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 5.47 | 5.81 | 5.75 |
| Apparel Products | 233.12 | 245.80 | 247.21 | 37.3 | 36.2 | 37.8 | 6.25 | 6.79 | 6.54 |



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | November 1985 | October 1986 | November 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1985 to Nov. 1986 | Net Change Oct. 1986 to Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 388.6 | 392.8 | 393.8 | +5.2 | +1.0 |
| Manufacturing | 50.7 | 51.2 | 51.5 | +0.8 | +0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 21.3 | 22.2 | 22.3 | +1.0 | +0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.8 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 29.4 | 29.0 | 29.2 | -0.2 | +0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.9 | -0.4 | +0.1 |
| Bakery Products | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 337.9 | 341.6 | 342.3 | +4.4 | +0.7 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 17.8 | 18.7 | 18.5 | +0.7 | -0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 32.8 | 34.3 | 34.6 | +1.8 | +0.3 |
| Trade | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.3 | +0.2 | +0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.1 | 34.6 | 34.5 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 21.8 | 21.3 | 21.1 | -0.7 | -0.2 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.4 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 73.0 | 73.5 | 73.8 | +0.8 | +0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 22.9 | 23.3 | 23.3 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Services | 88.5 | 88.2 | 88.3 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| Government | 67.7 | 68.8 | 69.2 | +1.5 | +0.4 |
| Federal | 16.5 | 16.7 | 16.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 51.2 | 52.2 | 52.5 | +1.3 | +0.3 |
| State | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.0 | +0.4 | +0.1 |
| Local | 37.6 | 38.3 | 38.6 | +1.0 | +0.3 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittenden County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.6 percent to 7.0 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,000 jobs to 393,800. Manufacturing increased by 300 jobs and nonmanufacturing by 700 jobs. No manufacturing industry reported a change greater than 100. In the nonmanufacturing sector, local government (+300), retail trade (+300), and transportation, communication and utilities (+300) reported the largest increases.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through September 30, 1986

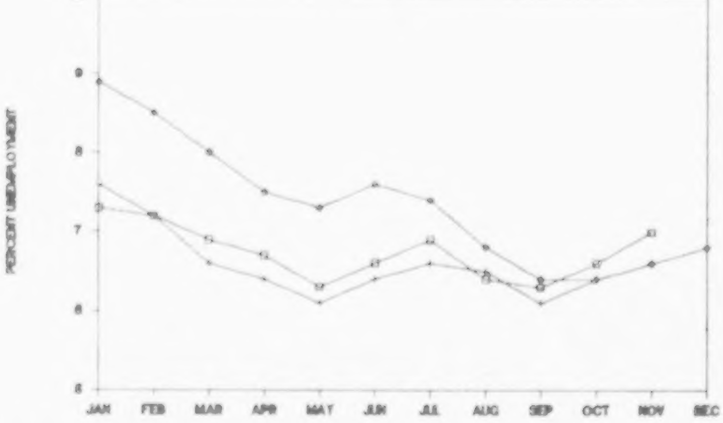
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 8,919 | 4,348 | 5,115 | 1,060 |
| Testing | 449 | 403 | 316 | 16 |
| Placed in Training | 199 | 53 | 173 | 11 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,786 | 1,096 | 1,722 | 502 |
| Counseling | 333 | 220 | 237 | 61 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 378.83 | 369.67 | 366.96 | 43.0 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 8.81 | 8.76 | 8.80 |
| Durable Goods | 336.10 | 339.00 | 324.42 | 43.2 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 7.78 | 8.11 | 8.05 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 221.23 | 206.27 | 210.14 | 41.9 | 38.7 | 39.5 | 5.28 | 5.33 | 5.32 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 206.03 | 194.14 | 219.91 | 38.8 | 34.0 | 39.2 | 5.31 | 5.71 | 5.61 |
| Nondurable Goods | 415.27 | 399.16 | 407.64 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 9.68 | 9.37 | 9.48 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 431.70 | 378.53 | 382.55 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 10.11 | 8.97 | 8.98 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 470.19 | 460.08 | 487.19 | 46.6 | 46.1 | 47.3 | 10.09 | 9.98 | 10.30 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 505.91 | 511.98 | 510.60 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 11.96 | 12.19 | 11.93 |

## MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | November 1985 | October 1986 | November 1986 | Net Change<br>Nov. 1985 to Nov. 1986 | Net Change<br>Oct. 1986 to Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 434.6 | 438.6 | 440.9 | +6.3 | +2.3 |
| Manufacturing | 91.9 | 90.3 | 90.7 | -1.2 | +0.4 |
| Durable Goods | 53.0 | 51.7 | 52.2 | -0.8 | +0.5 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.4 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Machinery | 16.5 | 15.3 | 15.6 | -0.9 | +0.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.8 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.2 | -0.4 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.5 | +0.6 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | +0.4 | +0.2 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | -0.9 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 342.7 | 348.3 | 350.2 | +7.5 | +1.9 |
| Mining | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 25.6 | 29.2 | 29.2 | +3.6 | 0.0 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 21.6 | 19.9 | 20.0 | -1.6 | +0.1 |
| Trade | 104.9 | 105.0 | 106.2 | +1.3 | +1.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27.8 | 27.3 | 27.7 | -0.1 | +0.4 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 16.9 | 17.2 | 17.4 | +0.5 | +0.2 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 10.8 | 10.1 | 10.3 | -0.5 | +0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 77.1 | 77.7 | 78.5 | +1.4 | +0.8 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 30.1 | 29.7 | 29.8 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 96.4 | 98.2 | 98.1 | +1.7 | -0.1 |
| Government | 63.4 | 65.6 | 66.2 | +2.8 | +0.6 |
| Federal | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.8 | +0.4 | +0.1 |
| State & Local | 53.9 | 55.9 | 56.5 | +2.6 | +0.6 |
| State | 22.3 | 23.0 | 23.0 | +0.7 | 0.0 |
| Local | 31.6 | 32.9 | 33.4 | +1.8 | +0.5 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.6 percent to 4.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 2,300 jobs to 440,900. Manufacturing increased by 400 jobs while nonmanufacturing increased by 1,900 jobs. The largest increases occurred in retail trade (+800), wholesale trade (+400), local government (+500) and machinery (+300).

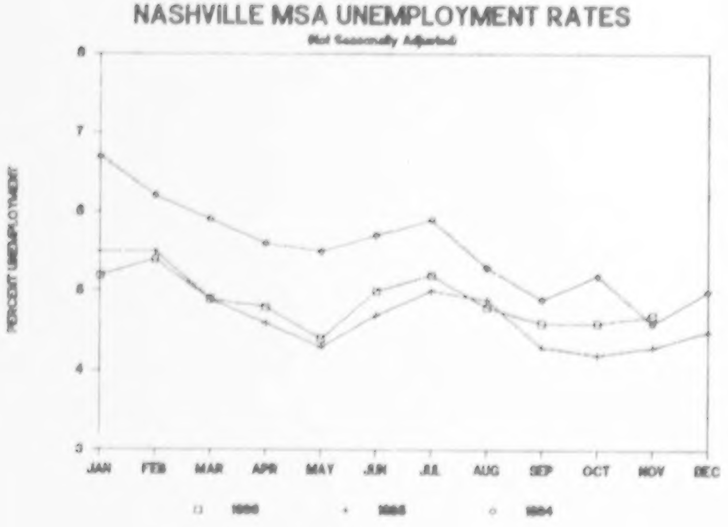
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 throgh September 30, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 10,580 | 5,250 | 2,835 | 1,073 |
| Testing | 313 | 126 | 81 | 73 |
| Placed in Training | 386 | 264 | 231 | 24 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 5,222 | 2,244 | 2,157 | 667 |
| Counseling | 194 | 71 | 55 | 54 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings<br>Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours<br>Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | Nov. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings<br>Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | Nov. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 373.73 | 394.38 | 401.96 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 9.32 | 9.69 | 9.78 |
| Durable Goods | 394.22 | 420.16 | 423.69 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 9.93 | 10.40 | 10.41 |
| Nondurable Goods | 339.46 | 350.99 | 367.04 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.9 | 8.32 | 8.54 | 8.76 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 308.66 | 380.64 | 384.81 | 38.2 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 8.08 | 9.15 | 9.34 |
| Printing & Publishing | 391.96 | 401.17 | 417.32 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 41.9 | 9.56 | 9.93 | 9.96 |



# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

**News**

For release:
8:30 A.M., EST, Friday,
December 19, 1986

NOVEMBER 1986

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1986 from | | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1986 from | | MIAMI 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1986 from | | MIAMI 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1986 from | |
| | | Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | | Nov. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | | Nov. 1985 | Sept. 1986 | | Nov. 1985 | Sept. 1986 |
| All items | 330.8 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 325.4 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 175.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 176.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| All items (1957-59=100) | 384.7 | - | - | 378.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food and beverages | 316.4 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 316.2 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 169.0 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 175.3 | 5.5 | 1.6 |
| Food | 324.6 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 324.2 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 170.0 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 176.2 | 5.6 | 1.6 |
| Food at home | 309.9 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 308.4 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 162.5 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 165.6 | 4.6 | 0.1 |
| Food away from home | 365.8 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 369.2 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 185.1 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 201.2 | 7.5 | 4.7 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 240.5 | 1.8 | 0 | 243.4 | 1.9 | 0 | 150.5 | 1.4 | - 0.3 | 156.6 | 1.9 | - 0.1 |
| Housing | 361.7 | 1.9 | - 0.4 | 354.3 | 1.7 | - 0.4 | 177.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 178.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Shelter | 410.2 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 397.8 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 185.8 | 0.9 | - 0.4 | 187.7 | 0.9 | - 0.4 |
| Renters' costs 3/ 4/ | 124.3 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 111.7 | 5.1 | 0.3 | 108.6 | 1.2 | - 0.2 | 104.7 | 1.1 | - 0.2 |
| Rent, residential | 285.6 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 284.6 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 164.0 | 1.0 | - 0.3 | 164.0 | 1.0 | - 0.3 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 213.1 | 0.9 | 0 | 211.5 | 0.6 | - 0.2 | 147.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 148.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Transportation | 304.3 | - 5.8 | 0.6 | 304.0 | - 6.3 | 0.6 | 176.4 | - 6.5 | 0.9 | 174.9 | - 7.5 | 0.7 |
| Medical care | 444.6 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 441.7 | 7.5 | 0.5 | 209.1 | 8.8 | 0.8 | 207.0 | 8.8 | 0.8 |
| Entertainment | 277.4 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 272.1 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 142.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 152.8 | 3.8 | 4.7 |
| Other goods & services | 354.9 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 349.2 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 203.8 | 8.1 | 0.1 | 193.2 | 7.6 | - 0.2 |
| Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.302 | - 1.3 | - 0.3 | $.307 | - 1.0 | - 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1957-59=$1.00 | $.260 | - | - | $.264 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| November 1977=$1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $.569 | - 1.0 | - 0.9 | $.568 | - 0.7 | - 0.9 |

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.
NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ 1967=100
2/ November 1977=100
3/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
4/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

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519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
# TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR DECEMBER 1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Two Measures of Employment.......................1
Tennessee Labor Force Summary...................4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities..........6
Chattanooga MSA.................................7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA..........8
Knoxville MSA...................................9
Memphis MSA....................................10
Nashville MSA..................................11
Consumer Price Index...........................12

## Two Measures of Employment: What Can They Tell Us?

Statistics on employment, key gauges of the economy, are provided each month by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics through two independent estimates: the household series (current population survey) and the establishment survey (payroll, or nonfarm, series). The household employment series is used in part to compute the familiar unemployment rate, and the payroll employment series measures primarily employment by industry.

Although both series attempt to quantify changes in the labor market, the two series sometimes record significantly different results; this disparity is caused mainly by fundamental differences in structure and coverage. Total employment as measured in the current population survey (C.P.S.) and total nonfarm employment as measured in the establishment (payroll) survey are quite distinct. For example, the differences between them cannot be reconciled by simply adding farm employment to the payroll series. A look at the composition of the two series highlights some of their contrasting features.

### What Each Series Measures

**Household Survey.**
The household (C.P.S.) series provides employment status data representative of the entire U.S. civilian population 16 years of age and older. This survey of about 55,000 households, conducted by the U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of the Census and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, measures the work status of individuals. In addition to canvassing respondents employed in corporations, government agencies, non-profit organizations, and other establishments, it also captures those who are self-employed, unpaid employees working 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and private household workers. Since each person surveyed is classified as either employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force, the household survey counts each person by work status only once. Employed persons with more than one job are counted in the job for which they work the most

hours. A number of other characteristics, such as age, sex, race, educational attainment, and marital status are also reported. Inmates of correctional and mental institutions are excluded from the household data.

**Establishment Series**

The second measure of employment is the establishment or payroll employment series, also known as nonfarm employment, which is collected from a sample of business payroll records by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with state agencies. Those who worked in more than one business establishment during the survey period are counted each time their name appears on a payroll. The establishment series provides practically no socio-economic information about workers but is a good source of information on employment by specific geographic areas and industries. It also gathers hours and earnings data that correspond directly to the employment data. This series encompasses military personnel who hold civilian jobs during their off-duty hours and may also include some inmates of institutions who are working either inside or outside the institution, if they are included on payrolls. Unlike the household survey data, the establishment series has no age limitations; however, since child labor laws and school prevent most children under 16 from working few statistics about children are captured in the survey.

Employment for an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity is included under the industry identified as the principal product or activity. This procedure has obvious short-comings for business conglomerates with a number of different activities. Further, no distinction is made by occupation. A nurse employed at a textile mill would be counted as a textile industry employee, not as a health service worker.

## Comparison Problems

Many factors affect the comparability of the two surveys. One difference is how workers absent for a full week from their jobs are considered. The household survey includes among the employed all persons who had jobs during the survey week but were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, strikes, or various personal reasons, regardless of whether they were paid by their employers for the time off or taking unpaid leave. By contrast, the establishment survey excludes all absent employees except those persons on paid leave during the survey period. Another discrepancy is in the treatment of those employed in more than one job. The household survey, as noted earlier, counts each person by work status only once, since each person is classified as either employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. For the establishment series, those employed in more than one position during the survey period are counted each time their names appear on a payroll.

Industries in the trade and service sectors, where dual job-holding is common, are responsible for the bulk of the comparison problems between series. Since 86 percent of job growth in the national economy over the past two decades has occurred in the service sector, the discrepancies between the two series are significant.

Yet another distinguishing feature between the two surveys is that sample adjustments are made in the household survey to reflect ongoing changes in the composition of the population. Since the sample is tied to the decennial census of population, an under-count or an overcount of the population would affect the household survey, whereas population changes would have no effect on the establishment survey. Age limitations mentioned previously also create differences between the series.

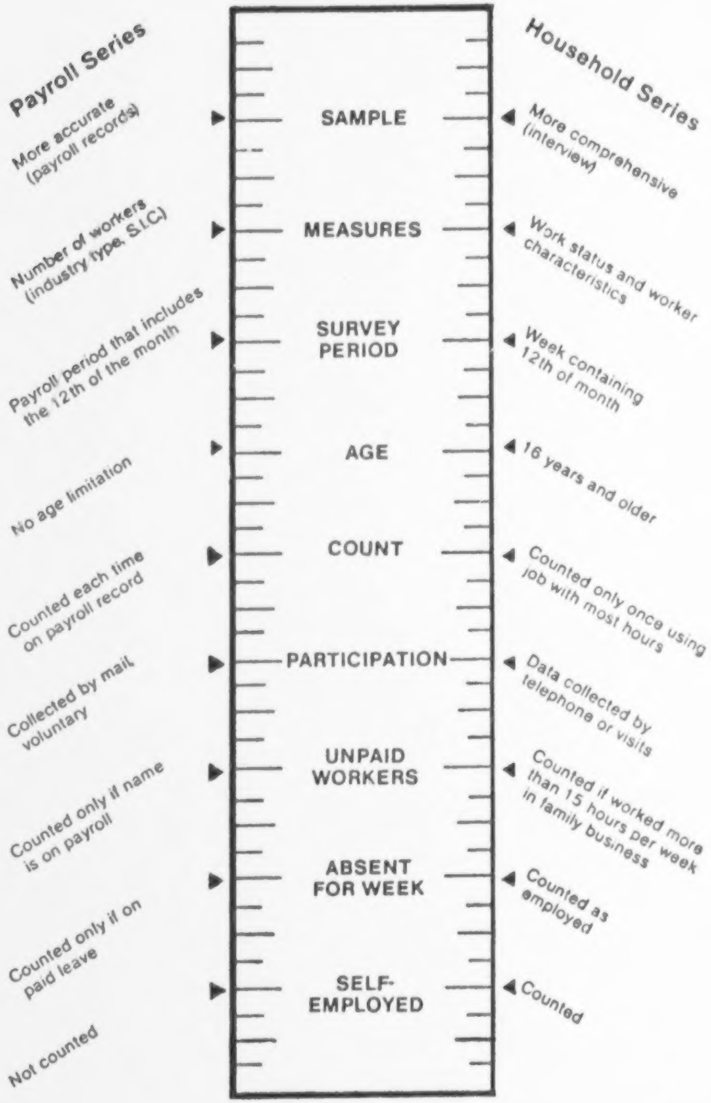
Different methods of surveying agricultural workers also account for a discrepancy between the two series. The payroll series, though known as the nonagricultural employment series, includes some farm workers in the services category. Still, most farm workers are missed by the payroll series. One reason for this omission is that many workers on family farms are unpaid; of course, unpaid workers are not taken into account in the payroll series because they are not on payrolls. Indeed unpaid workers on farms actually outnumber paid workers by almost 3 percent, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In contrast, the household series includes unpaid people who worked more than 15 hours a week in a family-operated enterprise. Since all family members, excluding small children, typically work in some fashion on the family farm and in other small family-run businesses, these figures could be responsible for a fairly large disparity between the employment measures of the two series.

The survey period itself is another point of difference between the two series. The time period for the household series is always one calendar week including the 12th of the month. For the payroll series, the time reference is the payroll period (not necessarily one week) that includes the 12th of the month. Clearly this period may not coincide with the week of the household survey.

The two series are also distinguished by separate methods of data collection and unique measurement problems. Establishment data is collected by mail on a voluntary basis, while household data is collected directly from individuals by personal visits or telephone contacts. Data collection problems may develop if the respondent to the establishment survey does not have ready access to the information requested. Self-employed people are another large and growing group not included in the establishment survey.

An additional problem is that part-time workers constitute a large portion of the work forces of services- or trade-oriented firms (20.7 percent compared with 4.5 percent in manufacturing). Since the establishment survey makes no distinction between part-time and full-time workers, the numbers of workers reported for service industries are not strictly comparable to the manufacturing industries, where nearly all employees are full-time.

Contrasting Two Measures of Employment


Payroll Series
Household Series
More accurate (payroll records)
SAMPLE
More comprehensive (interview)
Number of workers (industry type, S.I.C.)
MEASURES
Work status and worker characteristics
Payroll period that includes the 12th of the month
SURVEY PERIOD
Week containing 12th of month
No age limitation
AGE
16 years and older
Counted each time on payroll record
COUNT
Counted only once using job with most hours
Collected by mail voluntary
PARTICIPATION
Data collected by telephone or visits
Counted only if name is on payroll
UNPAID WORKERS
Counted if worked more than 15 hours per week in family business
Counted only if on paid leave
ABSENT FOR WEEK
Counted as employed
Not counted
SELF-EMPLOYED
Counted

Editor's Note: This article appeared in part in "Two Measures of Employment: What Can They Tell Us?" by David Avery, Economic Review, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, August/September 1986, pp. 32-36

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

| | December 1985 | | | | Revised November 1986 | | | | Preliminary December 1986 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 115,780,000 | 180,063,000 | 7,717,000 | 6.7 | 118,623,000 | 110,751,000 | 7,872,000 | 6.6 | 118,049,000 | 110,588,000 | 7,461,000 | 6.3 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,269,100 | 2,091,400 | 177,700 | 7.8 | 2,338,600 | 2,157,700 | 180,900 | 7.7 | 2,319,800 | 2,139,800 | 180,000 | 7.8 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 205,600 | 191,300 | 14,300 | 7.0 | 204,700 | 191,500 | 13,200 | 6.4 | 207,500 | 193,600 | 13,900 | 6.7 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 213,300 | 198,500 | 14,800 | 6.9 | 215,700 | 200,500 | 15,200 | 7.0 | 216,400 | 202,000 | 14,400 | 6.7 |
| KNOXVILLE | 270,100 | 249,100 | 21,000 | 7.8 | 280,800 | 258,700 | 22,100 | 7.9 | 277,800 | 255,100 | 22,700 | 8.2 |
| MEMPHIS | 422,800 | 393,900 | 28,900 | 6.8 | 433,300 | 402,900 | 30,400 | 7.0 | 430,100 | 401,300 | 28,800 | 6.7 |
| NASHVILLE | 492,500 | 470,400 | 22,100 | 4.5 | 505,900 | 481,900 | 24,000 | 4.7 | 503,100 | 480,000 | 23,100 | 4.6 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

## TENNESSEE'S NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT REACHES RECORD HIGH

Tennessee's December unemployment rate was 7.8 percent, representing an increase of one-tenth of a percentage point over the November rate. December unemployment is traditionally higher than November. When studying seasonal trends, the increase in the December unemployment rate was slightly less than the ten-year average change which is usually up by approximately six-tenths of a percentage point. Over the last ten years the December unemployment rate has ranged from a low of 5.6 percent in 1978 to a high of 13.4 percent in 1982.

In addition to the all-time high total nonagricultural employment, record high levels were recorded last month in the following areas:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Nonagricultural Employment | 1,991,500 |
| Transportation Equipment | 33,700 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1,500,300 |
| Trade | 487,100 |
| Wholesale Trade | 127,200 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 70,100 |
| Retail Trade | 359,900 |
| Services | 406,600 |
| State and Local Government | 263,400 |
| Local Government | 189,800 |

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | December 1985 | November 1986 | December 1986 | Net Change Dec. 1985 to Dec. 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1986 to Dec. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1900.9 | 1981.8 | 1991.5 | +90.6 | +9.7 |
| Manufacturing | 485.0 | 489.1 | 491.2 | +6.2 | +2.1 |
| Durable Goods | 235.3 | 240.6 | 240.6 | +5.3 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 18.3 | 20.3 | 20.0 | +1.7 | -0.3 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 25.1 | 26.6 | 27.1 | +2.0 | +0.5 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.4 | 13.7 | 13.6 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 37.4 | 38.2 | 38.3 | +0.9 | +0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 34.7 | 36.1 | 35.9 | +1.2 | -0.2 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 36.2 | 35.4 | 35.3 | -0.9 | -0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 32.1 | 33.4 | 33.7 | +1.6 | +0.3 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.3 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 249.7 | 248.5 | 250.6 | +0.9 | +2.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 38.2 | 40.2 | 39.9 | +1.7 | -0.3 |
| Meat Products | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.4 | +0.5 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 2.6 | 1.4 | 2.5 | -0.1 | +1.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 21.9 | 22.6 | 22.5 | +0.6 | -0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.7 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 63.1 | 61.7 | 62.7 | -0.4 | +1.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 17.5 | 18.0 | 17.8 | +0.3 | -0.2 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 31.5 | 31.1 | 31.6 | +0.1 | +0.5 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.7 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 22.9 | 23.9 | 24.1 | +1.2 | +0.2 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 10.8 | 9.8 | 9.9 | -0.9 | +0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1415.8 | 1492.7 | 1500.3 | +84.5 | +7.6 |
| Mining | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.4 | -1.1 | -0.4 |
| Construction | 83.3 | 90.3 | 89.9 | +6.6 | -0.4 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 94.1 | 93.6 | 92.7 | -1.4 | -0.9 |
| Trade | 463.6 | 478.7 | 487.1 | +23.5 | +8.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 119.6 | 127.0 | 127.2 | +7.6 | +0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 66.6 | 69.8 | 70.1 | +3.5 | +0.3 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 53.0 | 57.2 | 57.1 | +4.1 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 344.0 | 351.7 | 359.9 | +15.9 | +8.2 |
| Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp. | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Retail General Merchandise | 53.2 | 52.8 | 57.1 | +3.9 | +4.3 |
| Food Stores | 57.8 | 60.1 | 61.8 | +4.0 | +1.7 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.6 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 20.4 | 18.8 | 20.0 | -0.4 | +1.2 |
| Furn. & Home Furnishings | 12.0 | 11.7 | 12.1 | +0.1 | +0.4 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 107.0 | 114.7 | 115.0 | +8.0 | +0.3 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.2 | +0.7 | +0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 89.5 | 90.8 | 91.2 | +1.7 | +0.4 |
| Banking | 27.2 | 26.9 | 26.9 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Insurance Carriers | 22.1 | 22.5 | 22.6 | +0.5 | +0.1 |
| Services | 365.4 | 405.7 | 406.6 | +41.2 | +0.9 |
| Hotels & other Lodging | 22.6 | 24.3 | 22.5 | -0.1 | -1.8 |
| Personal Services | 25.4 | 28.4 | 28.7 | +3.3 | +0.3 |
| Business Services | 69.4 | 72.0 | 72.6 | +3.2 | +0.6 |
| Health Services | 122.5 | 134.4 | 135.0 | +12.5 | +0.6 |
| Hospitals | 62.4 | 71.5 | 72.0 | +9.6 | +0.5 |
| Government | 312.5 | 326.8 | 326.4 | +13.9 | -0.4 |
| Federal | 59.3 | 63.5 | 63.0 | +3.7 | -0.5 |
| State & Local | 253.2 | 263.3 | 263.4 | +10.2 | +0.1 |
| State | 71.2 | 73.8 | 73.6 | +2.4 | -0.2 |
| Local | 182.0 | 189.5 | 189.8 | +7.8 | +0.3 |

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

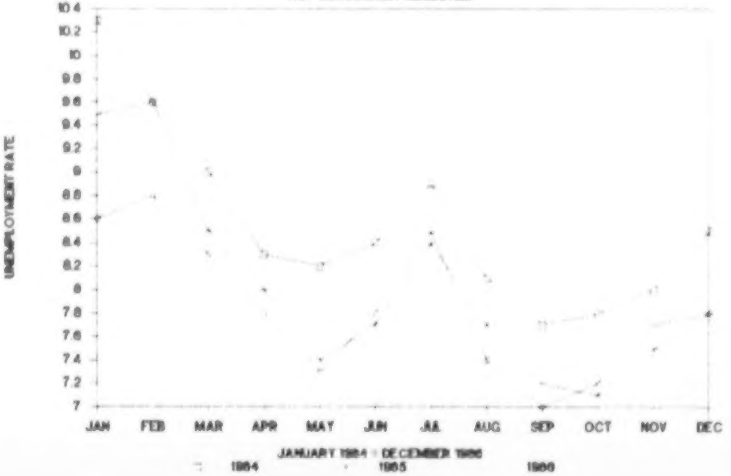
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 107,701 | 52,865 | 23,804 | 12,663 |
| Testing | 5,705 | 3,891 | 1,500 | 657 |
| Referred to Training | 2,258 | 1,047 | 1,356 | 292 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 41,388 | 18,906 | 11,154 | 6,195 |
| Counseling | 2,230 | 1,014 | 749 | 745 |

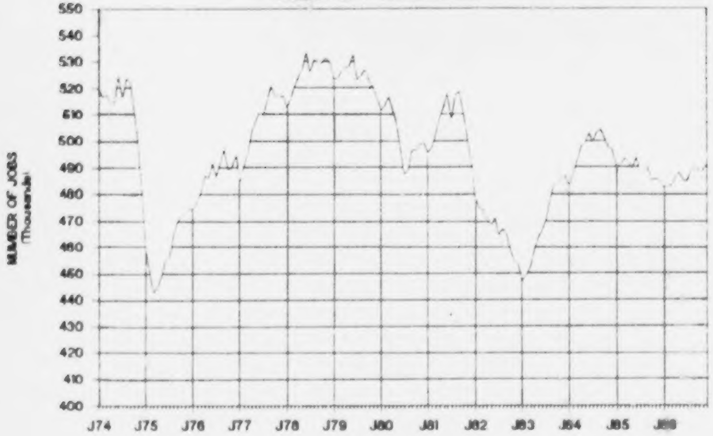
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 364.23 | 359.81 | 361.96 | 42.7 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 8.53 | 8.67 | 8.68 |
| Durable Goods | 388.04 | 382.81 | 386.74 | 43.6 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 8.90 | 9.18 | 9.23 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 229.82 | 241.02 | 241.13 | 39.9 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 5.76 | 5.85 | 5.91 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 319.86 | 287.03 | 296.34 | 43.4 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 7.37 | 7.23 | 7.39 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 512.44 | 507.35 | 518.02 | 46.0 | 44.7 | 45.6 | 11.14 | 11.35 | 11.36 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 497.51 | 476.98 | 481.74 | 44.5 | 43.6 | 44.4 | 11.18 | 10.94 | 10.85 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 407.89 | 384.61 | 391.40 | 43.3 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 9.42 | 9.52 | 9.50 |
| Machinery | 376.77 | 369.18 | 366.86 | 44.8 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 8.41 | 8.79 | 8.84 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 333.29 | 355.88 | 359.81 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 8.07 | 8.68 | 8.67 |
| Nondurable Goods | 340.65 | 335.37 | 338.21 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 8.13 | 8.14 | 8.13 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 332.07 | 342.31 | 347.24 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 8.06 | 8.39 | 8.49 |
| Textile Mill Products | 274.21 | 278.88 | 290.30 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 43.2 | 6.56 | 6.64 | 6.72 |
| Apparel Products | 207.20 | 207.05 | 209.13 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 5.41 | 5.35 | 5.39 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 475.29 | 480.53 | 483.56 | 46.1 | 44.7 | 44.0 | 10.31 | 10.75 | 10.99 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 446.76 | 443.72 | 454.86 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 10.95 | 10.77 | 10.83 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 433.47 | 424.76 | 425.65 | 45.2 | 43.7 | 44.2 | 9.59 | 9.72 | 9.63 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 227.13 | 243.54 | 249.18 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 5.65 | 5.94 | 5.99 |

## TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

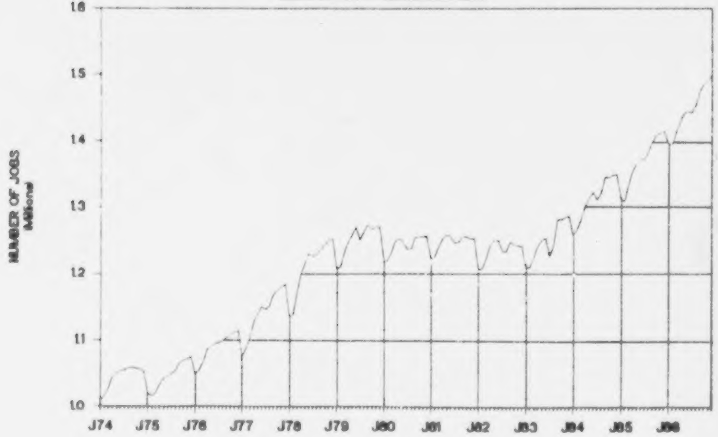
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)





MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - DECEMBER 1986



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - DECEMBER 1986

## STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | December 1985 | November 1986 | December 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 53,971 | 29,841 | 53,845 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 213,620 | 137,930 | 209,916 |
| Nonmonetary Determination | 3,215 | 2,483 | 8,065 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1,079 | 890 | 1,015 |
| Lower Authority | 911 | 740 | 825 |
| Higher Authority | 168 | 148 | 190 |
| Hearings-Other States | 0 | 2 | 0 |

| BENEFITS | December 1985 | November 1986 | December 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount Paid | $16,144,947 | $10,962,415 | $16,848,744 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 183,048 | 119,625 | 178,914 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 92 | $ 94 | $ 93 |
| First Payments | 16,271 | 9,361 | 15,956 |
| Final Payments | 3,835 | 2,975 | 3,985 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $361,044,365 | $432,034,623 | $416,842,167 |

### FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | December 1985 | November 1986 | December 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $912,084 | $400,613 | $661,890 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 5,796 | 2,672 | 4,106 |
| Initial Claims | 765 | 475 | 686 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 6,369 | 2,595 | 4,645 |
| Appeals Decisions | 12 | 13 | 7 |
| FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $247,470 | $137,078 | $188,415 |
| Benefits Weeks Paid | 2,074 | 1,086 | 1,444 |
| Initial Claims | 289 | 246 | 320 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 2,305 | 1,266 | 1,677 |
| Appeals Decisions | 4 | 5 | 3 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | December 1985 | November 1986 | December 1986 | Net Change Dec. 1985 to Dec. 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1986 to Dec. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 182.4 | 180.4 | 181.2 | -1.2 | +0.8 |
| Manufacturing | 44.0 | 43.2 | 43.1 | -0.9 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 17.7 | 16.2 | 16.2 | -1.5 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.3 | 27.0 | 26.9 | +0.6 | -0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.0 | 7.0 | 6.9 | +0.9 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.4 | 10.8 | 10.9 | -0.5 | +0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 138.4 | 137.2 | 138.1 | -0.3 | +0.9 |
| Mining | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 6.6 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 0.0 | -0.8 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 40.2 | 38.4 | 39.3 | -0.9 | +0.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 30.1 | 28.3 | 29.1 | -1.0 | +0.8 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 10.7 | 11.6 | 11.7 | +1.0 | +0.1 |
| Services | 41.5 | 39.5 | 40.2 | -1.3 | +0.7 |
| Government | 30.3 | 31.4 | 31.4 | +1.1 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 8.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | +0.8 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 22.0 | 22.4 | 22.3 | +0.3 | -0.1 |
| State | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Local | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.5 | +0.3 | +0.1 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.4 percent to 6.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs to 181,200. Manufacturing decreased by 100 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing increased by 900 jobs with the largest increases reported in trade (+900) and services (+700). Construction experienced a seasonal decline of 800 jobs.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

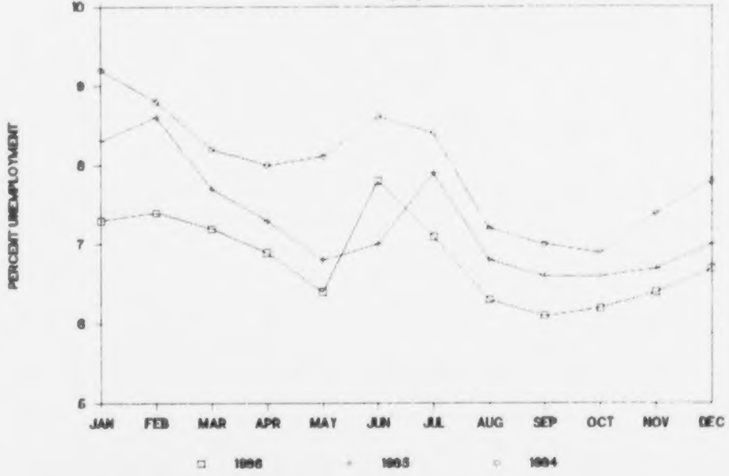
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 6,660 | 3,148 | 1,692 | 930 |
| Testing | 841 | 635 | 207 | 62 |
| Referred to Training | 8 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,035 | 906 | 859 | 289 |
| Counseling | 160 | 49 | 44 | 58 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 317.09 | 325.68 | 323.23 | 43.2 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 7.34 | 7.81 | 7.77 |
| Durable Goods | 373.63 | 346.80 | 344.51 | 44.8 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 8.34 | 8.67 | 8.57 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 351.09 | 276.80 | 261.67 | 41.5 | 34.6 | 36.7 | 8.46 | 8.00 | 7.13 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 408.85 | 413.53 | 437.58 | 44.2 | 44.9 | 46.9 | 9.25 | 9.21 | 9.33 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 504.29 | 388.48 | 388.69 | 47.8 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 10.55 | 10.25 | 10.31 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 436.72 | 518.73 | 519.94 | 50.9 | 43.3 | 44.1 | 8.58 | 11.98 | 11.79 |
| Nondurable Goods | 280.39 | 312.99 | 310.25 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 6.66 | 7.33 | 7.30 |
| Textile Mill Products | 250.54 | 301.16 | 306.91 | 43.8 | 45.7 | 47.0 | 5.72 | 6.59 | 6.53 |
| Knitting Mills | 227.15 | 223.72 | 233.16 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 43.5 | 5.50 | 5.43 | 5.36 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 478.61 | 503.72 | 485.00 | 47.2 | 49.0 | 48.5 | 10.14 | 10.28 | 10.00 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 420.42 | 412.44 | 364.23 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 35.5 | 10.78 | 10.94 | 10.26 |

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | December 1985 | November 1986 | December 1986 | Net Change Dec. 1985 to Dec. 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1986 to Dec. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL** | 153.6 | 154.5 | 156.3 | +2.7 | +1.8 |
| **Manufacturing** | 51.5 | 50.5 | 51.2 | -0.3 | +0.7 |
| Durable Goods | 19.9 | 19.6 | 19.8 | -0.1 | +0.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 31.6 | 30.9 | 31.4 | -0.2 | +0.5 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 | -0.1 | +0.4 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.2 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| **Nonmanufacturing** | 102.0 | 104.0 | 105.1 | +3.1 | +1.1 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.6 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 34.8 | 34.8 | 36.0 | +1.2 | +1.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 28.7 | 28.7 | 29.9 | +1.2 | +1.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Services | 24.6 | 25.0 | 25.0 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Government | 26.2 | 28.1 | 28.1 | +1.9 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 22.2 | 24.0 | 24.0 | +1.8 | 0.0 |
| State | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Local | 16.8 | 18.4 | 18.3 | +1.5 | -0.1 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.0 percent to 6.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,800 jobs to 156,300. Manufacturing increased by 700 jobs with the largest increase reported in apparel products (+400) due to recalls from layoffs. Nonmaufacturing increased by 1,100 jobs with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+1,200) which was seasonal.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

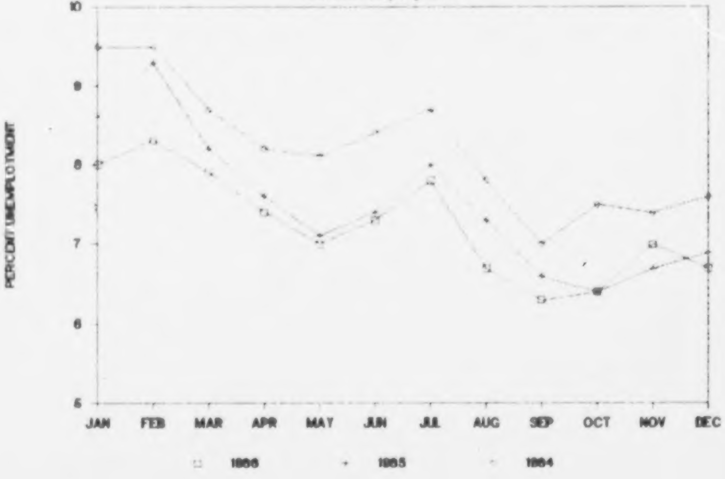
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 8,657 | 4,301 | 279 | 983 |
| Testing | 108 | 93 | 6 | 1 |
| Referred to Training | 14 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,922 | 1,283 | 203 | 445 |
| Counseling | 36 | 10 | 0 | 14 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 422.72 | 395.17 | 385.90 | 46.3 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 9.13 | 9.19 | 9.08 |
| Durable Goods | 414.53 | 343.37 | 317.41 | 50.8 | 43.3 | 41.6 | 8.16 | 7.93 | 7.63 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 400.15 | 387.29 | 358.18 | 43.4 | 42.7 | 41.6 | 9.22 | 9.07 | 8.61 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 477.98 | 353.93 | 318.98 | 56.7 | 42.9 | 41.0 | 8.43 | 8.25 | 7.78 |
| Nondurable Goods | 428.24 | 429.00 | 430.14 | 43.3 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 9.89 | 10.00 | 9.98 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 359.16 | 366.35 | 390.63 | 43.8 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 8.20 | 8.62 | 8.98 |
| Apparel Products | 243.12 | 256.61 | 232.13 | 45.7 | 48.6 | 44.9 | 5.32 | 5.28 | 5.17 |

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | December 1985 | November 1986 | December 1986 | Net Change Dec. 1985 to Dec. 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1986 to Dec. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 228.7 | 235.4 | 233.0 | +4.3 | -2.4 |
| Manufacturing | 48.7 | 47.7 | 47.5 | -1.2 | -0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 28.2 | 27.7 | 27.6 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 20.7 | 20.5 | 20.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 20.5 | 20.0 | 19.9 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.9 | -0.4 | +0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 180.0 | 187.7 | 185.5 | +5.5 | -2.2 |
| Mining | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 11.1 | 12.0 | 11.8 | +0.7 | -0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.6 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 54.0 | 55.2 | 53.7 | -0.3 | -1.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 13.2 | 13.0 | 12.9 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 40.8 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 0.0 | -1.4 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Services | 47.2 | 49.9 | 49.9 | +2.7 | 0.0 |
| Government | 48.3 | 52.1 | 51.8 | +3.5 | -0.3 |
| Federal | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.1 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| State & Local | 41.1 | 44.6 | 44.6 | +3.5 | 0.0 |
| State | 19.0 | 20.2 | 20.3 | +1.3 | +0.1 |
| Local | 22.1 | 24.4 | 24.3 | +2.2 | -0.1 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 7.9 percent to 8.2 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,400 jobs to 233,000. Manufacturing decreased by 200 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing decreased by 2,200 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-1,400) which was due to a seasonal downturn in tourism.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

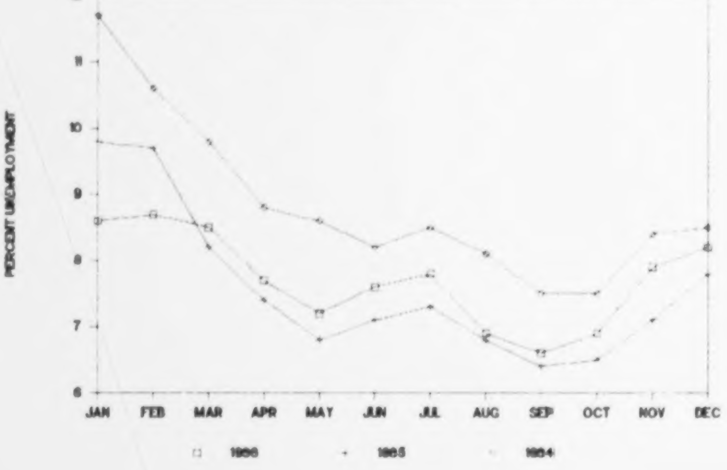
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 10,584 | 4,878 | 1,009 | 1,701 |
| Testing | 533 | 336 | 73 | 54 |
| Referred to Training | 144 | 54 | 22 | 36 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 4,188 | 1,811 | 630 | 778 |
| Counseling | 168 | 65 | 27 | 73 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dec. 1985 | Nov. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Dec. 1985 | Nov. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Dec. 1985 | Nov. 1986 | Dec. 1986 |
| All Manufacturing | 384.81 | 353.73 | 343.78 | 41.2 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 9.34 | 8.91 | 8.77 |
| Durable Goods | 459.38 | 412.17 | 391.64 | 42.3 | 39.9 | 38.7 | 10.86 | 10.33 | 10.12 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 354.05 | 329.16 | 358.81 | 41.8 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 8.47 | 8.44 | 9.13 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 371.90 | 367.00 | 361.23 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 38.8 | 8.73 | 8.78 | 9.31 |
| Nondurable Goods | 291.34 | 280.45 | 282.58 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 7.32 | 7.10 | 7.10 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 337.26 | 286.21 | 299.01 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 7.88 | 6.88 | 7.24 |
| Textile Mill Products | 230.45 | 249.80 | 236.93 | 41.3 | 42.7 | 40.5 | 5.58 | 5.85 | 5.85 |
| Apparel Products | 266.32 | 245.34 | 255.96 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 7.14 | 6.56 | 6.58 |

## KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | December 1985 | November 1986 | December 1986 | Net Change Dec. 1985 to Dec. 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1986 to Dec. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 387.9 | 393.8 | 394.2 | +6.3 | +0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 50.2 | 51.3 | 51.9 | +1.7 | +0.6 |
| Durable Goods | 21.2 | 22.3 | 22.3 | +1.1 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.6 | +0.6 | +0.6 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.9 | -0.4 | +0.1 |
| Bakery Products | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.8 | +0.6 | +0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | +0.3 | +0.3 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 337.7 | 342.5 | 342.3 | +4.6 | -0.2 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 17.6 | 18.4 | 18.6 | +1.0 | +0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 32.8 | 34.5 | 34.7 | +1.9 | +0.2 |
| Trade | 109.1 | 108.3 | 108.6 | -0.5 | +0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 34.9 | 34.6 | 34.7 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 21.7 | 21.2 | 21.2 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.5 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 74.2 | 73.7 | 73.9 | -0.3 | +0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 23.0 | 23.3 | 23.3 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Services | 87.8 | 88.6 | 88.1 | +0.3 | -0.5 |
| Government | 67.3 | 69.3 | 68.9 | +1.6 | -0.4 |
| Federal | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| State & Local | 50.6 | 52.6 | 52.4 | +1.8 | -0.2 |
| State | 13.3 | 14.0 | 13.8 | +0.5 | -0.2 |
| Local | 37.3 | 38.6 | 38.6 | +1.3 | 0.0 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.0 percent to 6.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 400 jobs to 394,200. Manufacturing increased by 600 jobs while nonmanufacturing decreased by 200 jobs. The increase in manufacturing occurred in nondurable goods with the largest increase reported in printing, publishing, and allied products (+300). Increases in construction (+200), trade (+300) and transportation, communication, and utilities (+200) were offset by seasonal declines in services (-500) and government (-400).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

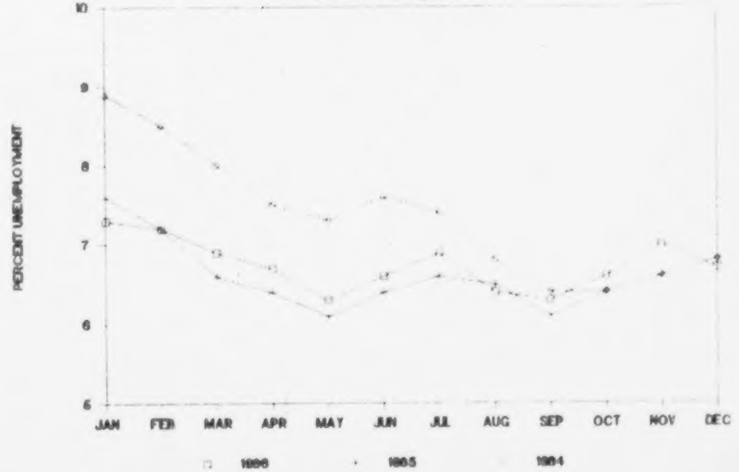
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 16,848 | 8,107 | 9,916 | 2,030 |
| Testing | 838 | 731 | 570 | 41 |
| Referred to Training | 468 | 148 | 429 | 68 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 4,812 | 1,962 | 2,845 | 849 |
| Counseling | 608 | 415 | 441 | 115 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dec. 1985 | Nov. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Dec. 1985 | Nov. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Dec. 1985 | Nov. 1986 | Dec. 1986 |
| All Manufacturing | 379.76 | 368.26 | 369.56 | 43.6 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 8.71 | 8.81 | 8.82 |
| Durable Goods | 329.22 | 326.83 | 329.60 | 42.1 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 7.82 | 8.05 | 8.00 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 216.14 | 214.94 | 233.45 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 42.6 | 5.35 | 5.36 | 5.48 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 202.27 | 219.91 | 266.46 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 41.1 | 5.16 | 5.61 | 5.51 |
| Nondurable Goods | 422.96 | 408.07 | 405.45 | 44.9 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 9.42 | 9.49 | 9.54 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 413.08 | 382.08 | 380.03 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 9.54 | 8.99 | 8.90 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 529.20 | 487.19 | 502.51 | 54.0 | 47.3 | 46.4 | 9.80 | 10.30 | 10.83 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 514.05 | 510.60 | 550.31 | 44.2 | 42.8 | 48.4 | 11.63 | 11.93 | 11.37 |

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | December 1985 | November 1986 | December 1986 | Net Change Dec. 1985 to Dec. 1986 | Net Change Nov. 1986 to Dec. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 433.2 | 440.9 | 440.4 | +7.2 | -0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 91.5 | 90.6 | 90.4 | -1.1 | -0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 52.9 | 52.1 | 51.9 | -1.0 | -0.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| Machinery | 16.4 | 15.5 | 15.5 | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 14.6 | 14.8 | 14.8 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.9 | 7.5 | 7.5 | +0.6 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.2 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.3 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | -0.8 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 341.7 | 350.3 | 350.0 | +8.3 | -0.3 |
| Mining | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 25.3 | 29.4 | 29.0 | +3.7 | -0.4 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 21.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 | -2.0 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 105.5 | 106.2 | 107.0 | +1.5 | +0.8 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27.9 | 27.6 | 27.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 17.0 | 17.4 | 17.3 | +0.3 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.2 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 77.6 | 78.6 | 79.5 | +1.9 | +0.9 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 30.2 | 29.8 | 29.9 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 94.2 | 98.2 | 97.6 | +3.4 | -0.6 |
| Government | 63.7 | 66.1 | 65.9 | +2.2 | -0.2 |
| Federal | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.6 | +0.1 | -0.2 |
| State & Local | 54.2 | 56.4 | 56.3 | +2.1 | -0.1 |
| State | 22.5 | 23.0 | 23.0 | +0.5 | 0.0 |
| Local | 31.7 | 33.4 | 33.3 | +1.6 | -0.1 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.7 percent to 4.6 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 500 jobs to 440,400. Manufacturing decreased by 200 jobs while nonmanufacturing decreased by 300 jobs. The largest decreases occurred in construction (-400), services and miscellaneous (-600), and government (-200).

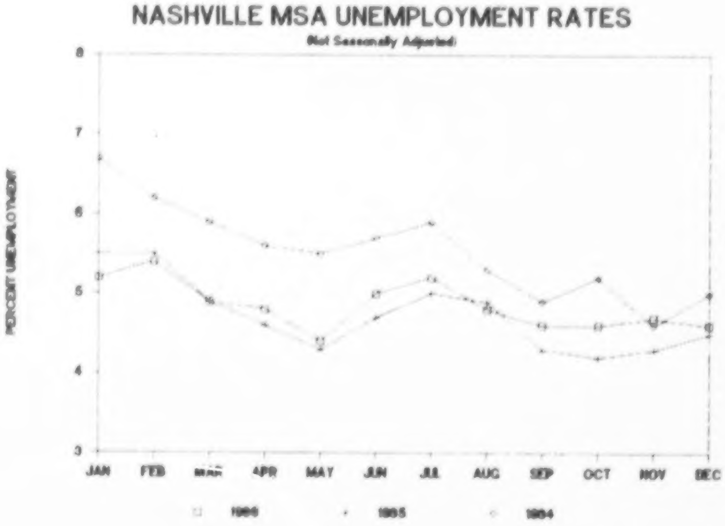
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 18,905 | 8,935 | 4,765 | 2,143 |
| Testing | 848 | 320 | 173 | 247 |
| Referred to Training | 1,315 | 726 | 829 | 136 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 8,100 | 3,317 | 2,909 | 1,228 |
| Counseling | 384 | 146 | 91 | 116 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1985 | Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1985 | Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1985 | Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 384.74 | 400.16 | 406.72 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 9.43 | 9.76 | 9.92 |
| Durable Goods | 408.22 | 422.01 | 431.42 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 10.03 | 10.42 | 10.60 |
| Nondurable Goods | 344.81 | 364.08 | 366.45 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 8.41 | 8.71 | 8.83 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 314.88 | 388.74 | 380.69 | 38.4 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 8.20 | 9.30 | 9.24 |
| Printing & Publishing | 409.88 | 417.32 | 430.19 | 43.1 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 9.51 | 9.96 | 10.17 |


NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

**News**

For release:
8:30 A.M., EST, Wednesday,
January 21, 1987

DECEMBER 1986

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES | Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1986 from | | UNITED STATES | Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1986 from | | ATLANTA | Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1986 from | | ATLANTA | Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1986 from | |
| | 1967=100 | Dec. 1985 | Nov. 1986 | 1967=100 | Dec. 1985 | Nov. 1986 | 1967=100 | Dec. 1985 | Oct. 1986 | 1967=100 | Dec. 1985 | Oct. 1986 |
| All items (1967=100) | 331.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 325.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 342.2 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 337.8 | 1.6 | 0.6 |
| All items (1957-59=100) | 385.1 | - | - | 378.8 | - | - | 393.5 | - | - | 388.5 | - | - |
| Food and beverages | 317.0 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 316.8 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 326.2 | 3.2 | - 0.4 | 329.1 | 3.1 | - 0.6 |
| Food | 325.2 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 324.8 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 337.3 | 3.4 | - 0.3 | 339.6 | 3.3 | - 0.5 |
| Food at home | 310.2 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 308.7 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 318.0 | 2.2 | - 0.7 | 316.5 | 2.1 | - 0.9 |
| Food away from home | 367.1 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 370.5 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 374.1 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 387.4 | 5.4 | 0.2 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 240.8 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 243.9 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 197.3 | 0.8 | - 1.2 | 205.7 | 0.4 | - 1.6 |
| Housing | 362.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 354.8 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 391.9 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 379.8 | 4.4 | 1.4 |
| Shelter | 410.4 | 4.6 | 0 | 398.1 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 443.8 | 5.9 | 1.2 | 432.2 | 5.9 | 1.1 |
| Renters costs' 1/ | 124.2 | 5.0 | - 0.1 | 111.6 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 130.2 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 115.9 | 5.8 | 0.7 |
| Rent, residential | 286.0 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 285.1 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 268.1 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 268.1 | 5.6 | 0.8 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 210.9 | 0.9 | - 1.0 | 209.6 | 0.7 | - 0.9 | 221.5 | 4.4 | - 1.2 | 227.2 | 3.5 | - 1.3 |
| Transportation | 304.8 | - 5.9 | 0.2 | 304.2 | - 6.5 | 0.1 | 286.7 | - 7.9 | 1.0 | 290.2 | - 9.0 | 0.8 |
| Medical care | 446.8 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 443.9 | 7.6 | 0.5 | 453.1 | 12.1 | 1.1 | 471.7 | 12.4 | 1.0 |
| Entertainment | 277.4 | 3.4 | 0 | 272.3 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 247.3 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 271.5 | 8.8 | 0 |
| Other goods & services | 355.2 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 349.5 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 350.3 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 333.2 | 5.7 | 1.1 |
| Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.302 | - 1.0 | 0 | $.307 | - 0.6 | 0 | $.292 | - 2.0 | - 0.7 | $.296 | - 1.7 | - 0.7 |
| 1957-59=$1.00 | $.260 | - | - | $.264 | - | - | $.254 | - | - | $.257 | - | - |

| Group size | All urban consumers (December 1977=100) | | | Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All items | Unadjusted percent change to December 1986 from -- | | All items | Unadjusted percent change to December 1986 from-- | |
| | | December 1985 | October 1986 | | December 1985 | October 1986 |
| SOUTH | 177.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 176.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 2,500-75,000 population | 176.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 177.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 75,000-385,000 pop | 176.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 176.7 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 385,000-1,250,000 pop | 179.9 | 1.1 | - 0.1 | 175.6 | 0.5 | - 0.1 |
| 1,250,000 or more pop | 177.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 177.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 |

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.

NOTE:: The next indexes for Atlanta will be published for the six months ending June. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: ANNUAL AVERAGES AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

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**TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY**
**519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING**
**NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219**

**POSTAGE AND FEES PAID**
**EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL**
**LAB 449**

CONGRESSIONAL INFO SVC
SRI ATTNC R MASON
4520 EAST-WEST HWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

3/26/87 57495-2

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
# TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR JANUARY 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1987 SIC Revision..............................1
WORKFORCE 2,000...............................2
1986 LMR Index................................3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary.....................4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities..........6
Chattanooga MSA...............................7
Johnson City, Kinsport, and Bristol MSA..........8
Knoxville MSA.................................9
Memphis MSA...................................10
Nashville MSA.................................11
Consumer Price Index..........................12

## 1987 SIC Revision

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is the statistical classification system underlying all establishment based federal and most establishment based state economic statistics. The SIC is an important tool used to promote the comparability of establishment data describing various facets of the U.S. economy. The basic classification unit is the establishment, i.e., an economic unit at a single physical location where business is conducted, such as a farm, mine, factory,, store, or hotel.

The SIC covers the entire field of economic activity by defining industries in accordance with the composition and structure of the economy. It is revised periodically to reflect the economy's changing industrial composition and organization.

On February 22, 1984, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) published a Federal Register (49 FR 6582) notice of intent to revise the SIC for 1987. The revision became effective January 1, 1987. In some programs, data based on the new SIC may be available beginning in 1988. However, for most programs, such data will be introduced over several years. Copies of the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987" (assession number =PB 87-100012) can be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, or by calling (703) 487-4650. The price is $30.00 per copy. Orders of five or more copies receive a 25 percent discount. the shipping and handling fee is $3.00. It is expected that the 1987 SIC Manual will be available for shipping in early spring 1987.

Source: Federal Register, Volumes 51, Number 190, October 1, 1986, pages 35170 - 35171.

# WORKFORCE 2000

Workforce 2,000 is a study conducted by various government agencies and the Indianapolis-based Hudson Institute that projects the character of the U.S. work force at the turn of the century. The major trends revealed by this study are listed below in very general terms:

- Between now and the year 2,000, the economy will grow at a slower rate, but there will be 16 million more jobs.

- Ninety percent of the new jobs will be in the service and information industries. Tennessee's growth will be concentrated in service and trade industries.

- The new jobs will require higher reading, communication, and analytical skills than manufacturing jobs require.

- New workers in the labor force between now and the year 2,000 will number 14 million.

- Two-thirds of those 14 million will be women, and there will be increased proportions of minorities, immigrants, and illiterates.

- More attention will be given to child care in the work place.

- The pool of young workers entering the labor force will shrink. Last year, workers aged 16-24 accounted for 30 percent of the work force. By the year 2,000, they will account for only 16 percent.

- With the decline in the number of young workers, the average age of the work force will rise, increasing from 35 to 39 in the year 2,000. In Tennessee the largest increase in workers will come in the 40-54 age group.

- Immigrants will represent the largest share of the increase in the population and the work force since the First World War.

What will this rapid change in the composition of the work force mean to employers?

- Businesses that rely heavily on youth for entry-level jobs, like the hotel and restaurant industry, will find competition great for qualified and trained entry-level workers.

- There are many pluses associated with an aging work force (experience, reliability, stability), but an older work force also presents a problem of rigidity. The proportion of persons willing to be retrained or to move between jobs declines steadily with age.

- As women become a larger part of the work force, employers will have to consider options such as affordable, dependable child care; flexible work hours; and part-time jobs in order to attract more women.

What effects will the shift in occupational demands have on society?

- Jobs for the illiterate are fast disappearing and by 1990 three of four new jobs will require not only the ability to read but some education or technical training beyond high school. As the demand curve for illiterates in the work force is dropping, the supply curve is increasing. More children graduate from our schools illiterate every year. National concerns such as crime, welfare dependency, military preparedness, and of course, productivity are all tied together by the common thread of illiteracy.

For further information on Workforce 2,000, contact the Employment and Training Administration, Regional Office in Atlanta, phone (404) 347-4411.

# 1986 LMR INDEX

The Labor Market Report was expanded last year to include articles of interest, beginning with the April issue. The articles published in last year's issues are listed below and the issues are available upon request.

April 1986
OES Facts - Occupational Employment Statistics
Occupational Information System - an easy to use microcomputer system.

May 1986
Offices of Tennessee Job Service Match Employers with Applicants.
The 100,00 Challenge - Employment Security's goal to make 100,000 placements in 1986.
Hire Cards Catch Unemployment Insurance Overpayments
Current Employment Statistics

June 1986
Research and Statistics - a very brief description of the seven units and responsibilities.
Project Begun to Identify Permanent Mass Layoffs and Plant Closings
Tennessee Unemployment in 1985 (Annual Average)
Most New Jobs Will Appear in the Service Sector

July 1986
What Do We Mean by Unemployment?

August 1986
Women in the U.S. Labor Force - the report summarizes the employment situation of women during the second quarter of 1986.
1985 State Per Capita Personal Income
Average Annual Pay by State and Industry, 1985

September 1986
Tennessee's Unemployment Insurance System
Unemployment Insurance Experience Rating
Employer Contribution Rate for Unemployment Insurance State-by-State Comparisons

October 1986
Employment Growth by Size of Firm
Employers by Size of Firm
Employment by Size of Firm
Counties Ranked by Unemployment Rate
Annual Average Pay for 1984 and 1985

November 1986
Weekly Earnings in 1985: A look at more than 200 occupations.

December 1986
Two Measures of Employment: What Can They Tell Us?

## NEW PUBLICATION BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Tennessee Covered Employment and Wages by Industry Statewide and by County, 1984-1985
A publication of annual average employment and wages by industrial classification for all employers covered by Unemployment Insurance; also includes total wages, average wages, taxable wages, premiums, and premium rates; edited for nondisclosure.

Copies of this publication can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or calling 615/741-1729.

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

| | January 1986 | | | | Revised December 1986 | | | | Preliminary January 1987 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 115,431,000 | 106,959,000 | 8,472,000 | 7.3 | 118,049,000 | 110,588,000 | 7,461,000 | 6.3 | 117,703,000 | 109,084,000 | 8,620,000 | 7.3 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,250,500 | 2,043,000 | 207,500 | 9.2 | 2,343,000 | 2,164,700 | 178,300 | 7.6 | 2,297,700 | 2,111,700 | 186,000 | 8.1 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 197,100 | 181,400 | 15,700 | 8.0 | 204,300 | 190,600 | 13,700 | 6.7 | 202,000 | 188,500 | 13,500 | 6.7 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 208,200 | 190,600 | 17,600 | 8.5 | 213,800 | 199,600 | 14,200 | 6.6 | 208,600 | 193,000 | 15,600 | 7.5 |
| KNOXVILLE | 271,200 | 246,700 | 24,500 | 9.0 | 279,800 | 257,600 | 22,200 | 7.9 | 276,100 | 252,600 | 23,500 | 8.5 |
| MEMPHIS | 416,700 | 384,100 | 32,600 | 7.8 | 433,500 | 414,600 | 28,900 | 6.5 | 434,200 | 405,400 | 28,800 | 6.6 |
| NASHVILLE | 489,200 | 461,900 | 27,300 | 5.6 | 517,800 | 494,700 | 23,100 | 4.5 | 502,200 | 477,100 | 25,100 | 5.0 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

## LOWEST JANUARY RATE SINCE 1980

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate was 8.1 percent in January, the lowest January rate since 1980.

The January figure was one-half of a percentage point higher than the December rate of 7.6, but when compared on a year-to-year basis the January jobless rate was 1.1 percentage point lower than the 9.2 percent of a year ago.

Employment is usually down during this period because of the decline in retail trade after Christmas and a slowdown in construction caused by bad weather.

There were a total of 2,111,700 people employed in the first month of 1987 compared to 2,043,000 one year ago, an increase in employment of 68,700. This figure indicates that Tennessee's employment level increased 3.4 percent while the U.S. only increased at a rate of 2.0 percent. Tennessee's economy continues to develop jobs at a faster pace than the national average.

A comparison of employment from January 1986 to January 1987 shows major employment increases in services (up 31,500), trade (up 25,700), and government (up 13,800). Major employment decreases occurred in leather (down 1,200), electrical machinery (down 1,000), and stone, clay, and glass (down 500).

The January rate increased in 75 counties, went down in 17 counties, and was unchanged in three counties. Williamson County once again recorded the lowest unemployment rate in the state at 3.5 percent, a slight rise from last month's 2.9 percent.

Pickett and Sevier counties had the state's highest unemployment rate at 24.5 percent, followed by Cocke County with 22.7 percent and Humphreys County at 21.5 percent.

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | JANUARY 1986 | DECEMBER 1986 | JANUARY 1987 | Net Change JAN. 1986 to JAN. 1987 | Net Change DEC. 1986 to JAN. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1870.2 | 1982.5 | 1962.0 | 91.8 | -20.5 |
| Manufacturing | 485.6 | 496.6 | 492.2 | 6.6 | -4.4 |
| Durable Goods | 235.8 | 241.6 | 241.0 | 5.2 | -0.6 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 17.2 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.7 | 26.0 | 26.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.5 | 14.1 | 14.0 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 38.6 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 1.3 | -0.5 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 35.8 | 35.0 | 34.8 | -1.0 | 0.2 |
| Transportation Equipment | 32.0 | 33.6 | 33.8 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 249.8 | 254.9 | 251.2 | 1.4 | -3.7 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 37.1 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 1.5 | -0.5 |
| Meat Products | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Dairy Products | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Textile Mill Products | 22.7 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Knitting Mills | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 64.5 | 65.5 | 64.1 | -0.4 | -1.4 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 17.1 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 32.2 | 32.3 | 31.8 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.1 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 10.6 | 10.0 | 9.4 | -1.2 | -0.6 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1384.6 | 1485.9 | 1469.8 | 85.2 | -16.1 |
| Mining | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 83.2 | 94.5 | 91.5 | 8.3 | -3.0 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 93.4 | 98.0 | 97.3 | 3.9 | -0.7 |
| Trade | 435.1 | 470.4 | 460.8 | 25.7 | -9.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 117.1 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 6.7 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 66.5 | 69.9 | 70.2 | 3.7 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 50.7 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 318.0 | 346.9 | 337.0 | 19.0 | -9.9 |
| Building Materials & Garden Supp. | 12.4 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 48.5 | 57.1 | 51.4 | 2.9 | -5.7 |
| Food Stores | 55.4 | 56.9 | 56.5 | 1.1 | -0.4 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 38.4 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 17.9 | 18.9 | 17.6 | -0.3 | -1.3 |
| Furniture & Home Frunishings | 12.8 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 95.3 | 109.3 | 108.3 | 13.0 | -1.0 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 37.3 | 39.2 | 38.2 | 0.9 | -1.0 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 91.0 | 94.6 | 93.4 | 2.4 | -1.2 |
| Banking | 26.1 | 26.5 | 25.9 | -0.2 | -0.6 |
| Insurance Carriers | 22.5 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Services | 363.7 | 397.4 | 395.2 | 31.5 | -2.2 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging | 24.4 | 26.0 | 26.3 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Personal Services | 23.8 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| Business Services | 73.6 | 75.4 | 75.1 | 1.5 | -0.3 |
| Health Services | 119.9 | 130.2 | 130.0 | 10.1 | -0.2 |
| Hospitals | 58.9 | 65.9 | 66.2 | 7.3 | 0.3 |
| Government | 310.6 | 323.9 | 324.4 | 13.8 | 0.5 |
| Federal | 60.7 | 63.4 | 64.2 | 3.5 | 0.8 |
| State & Local | 249.9 | 260.4 | 260.2 | 10.3 | -0.2 |
| State | 70.2 | 72.6 | 72.0 | 1.8 | -0.6 |
| Local | 179.7 | 187.8 | 188.2 | 8.5 | 0.4 |

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

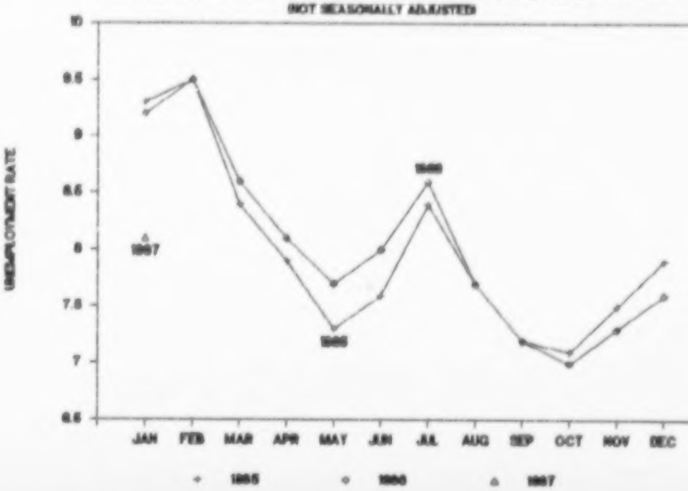
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 107,701 | 52,865 | 23,804 | 12,663 |
| Testing | 5,705 | 3,891 | 1,500 | 657 |
| Referred to Training | 2,258 | 1,047 | 1,356 | 292 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 41,388 | 18,906 | 11,154 | 6,195 |
| Counseling | 2,230 | 1,014 | 749 | 745 |

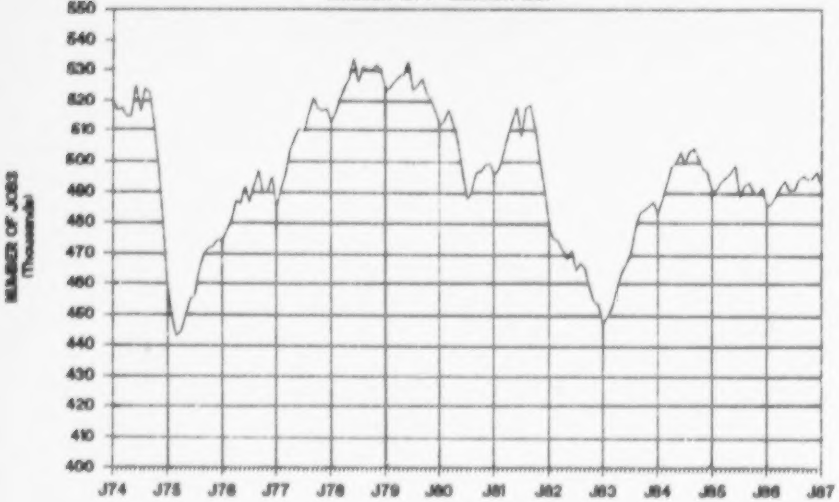
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 347.33 | 370.06 | 365.15 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 8.41 | 8.79 | 8.82 |
| Durable Goods | 367.88 | 395.74 | 391.46 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 8.78 | 9.40 | 9.41 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 220.89 | 241.16 | 236.22 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 5.55 | 5.94 | 5.95 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 293.63 | 290.27 | 279.26 | 40.5 | 38.6 | 36.6 | 7.25 | 7.52 | 7.63 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 490.56 | 505.80 | 522.58 | 44.8 | 45.0 | 45.6 | 10.95 | 11.24 | 11.46 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 474.96 | 493.28 | 487.03 | 43.1 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 11.02 | 11.11 | 10.92 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 398.82 | 409.17 | 394.96 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 9.34 | 9.56 | 9.54 |
| Machinery | 352.34 | 381.23 | 403.04 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 44.0 | 8.31 | 8.97 | 9.16 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 326.83 | 357.81 | 352.19 | 40.2 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 8.13 | 8.56 | 8.59 |
| Nondurable Goods | 326.82 | 345.22 | 338.66 | 40.7 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 8.03 | 8.20 | 8.24 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 330.02 | 346.39 | 338.44 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 8.23 | 8.49 | 8.44 |
| Textile Mill Products | 263.49 | 287.71 | 277.86 | 40.6 | 43.2 | 42.1 | 6.49 | 6.66 | 6.60 |
| Apparel Products | 199.88 | 207.43 | 206.93 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 5.26 | 5.36 | 5.46 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 461.61 | 506.16 | 489.97 | 44.6 | 45.6 | 45.2 | 10.35 | 11.10 | 10.84 |
| Chemical & Allied Prod. | 447.66 | 452.74 | 457.50 | 39.2 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 11.42 | 10.48 | 10.79 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 421.72 | 436.50 | 435.27 | 45.2 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 9.33 | 9.70 | 9.87 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 242.93 | 245.01 | 239.95 | 39.5 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 6.15 | 6.02 | 6.09 |

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

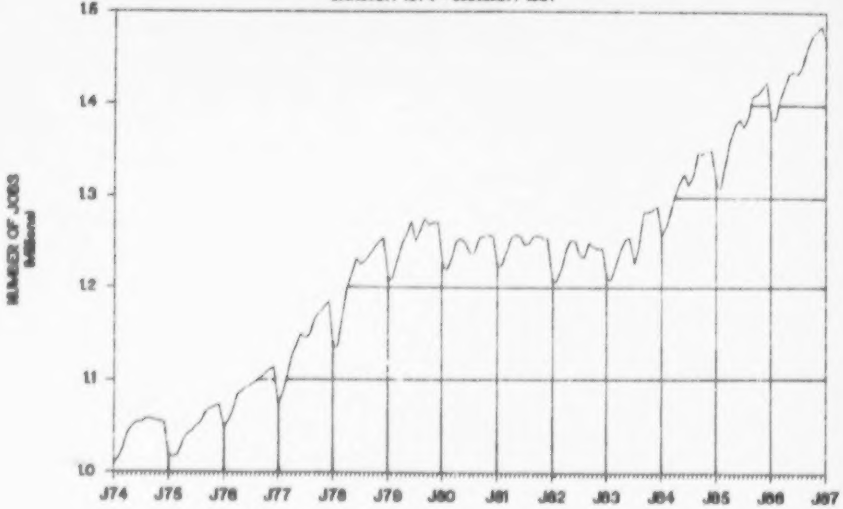
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)





MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - JANUARY 1987



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - JANUARY 1987

## STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | January 1986 | December 1986 | January 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 88,884 | 53,845 | 85,431 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 279,262 | 209,916 | 249,465 |
| Nonmonetary Determination | 3,525 | 8,065 | 3,152 |
| Appeals Decisions | 968 | 1,015 | 846 |
| Lower Authority | 784 | 825 | 735 |
| Higher Authority | 184 | 190 | 110 |
| Hearings-Other States | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **BENEFITS** | | | |
| Amount Paid | $19,657,758 | $16,848,744 | $17,932,599 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 222,325 | 178,914 | 198,292 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 91 | $ 93 | $ 93 |
| First Payments | 34,486 | 15,956 | 31,430 |
| Final Payments | 3,961 | 3,985 | 3,646 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 6 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $352,198,012 | $416,842,167 | $408,026,340 |

### FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | January 1986 | December 1986 | January 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:** | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $989,613 | $661,890 | $675,439 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 6,169 | 4,106 | 3,974 |
| Initial Claims | 744 | 686 | 568 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 6,807 | 4,645 | 4,468 |
| Appeals Decisions | 11 | 7 | 10 |
| **FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:** | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $236,168 | $188,415 | $197,003 |
| Benefits Weeks Paid | 1,963 | 1,444 | 1,532 |
| Initial Claims | 351 | 320 | 331 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 2,199 | 1,677 | 1,747 |
| Appeals Decisions | 4 | 3 | 5 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | January 1986 | December 1986 | January 1987 | Net Change Jan. 1986 to Jan. 1987 | Net Change Dec. 1986 to Jan. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 176.3 | 181.9 | 180.8 | +4.5 | -1.1 |
| Manufacturing | 43.7 | 43.7 | 43.9 | +0.2 | +0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 17.4 | 16.5 | 16.6 | -0.8 | +0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Primary Metals Industries | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | -0.6 | +0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.3 | 27.2 | 27.3 | +1.0 | +0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.2 | +0.3 | +0.3 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 132.5 | 138.2 | 136.9 | +4.4 | -1.3 |
| Mining | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 40.0 | 42.7 | 41.4 | +1.4 | -1.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.0 | 10.8 | 10.7 | +0.7 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | +0.5 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 30.0 | 31.9 | 30.7 | +0.7 | -1.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 10.6 | 11.6 | 11.7 | +1.1 | +0.1 |
| Service | 34.2 | 35.1 | 34.6 | +0.4 | -0.5 |
| Government | 31.4 | 32.6 | 33.0 | +1.6 | +0.4 |
| Federal | 8.0 | 9.4 | 9.6 | +1.6 | +0.2 |
| State & Local | 23.4 | 23.1 | 23.5 | +0.1 | +0.4 |
| State | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Local | 17.8 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 0.0 | +0.2 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate remained at 6.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,100 jobs to 180,800. Manufacturing increased by 200 jobs with the greatest increase reported in textile mill products (+300). Nonmaufacturing decreased by 1,300 jobs with the largest decrease reported in retail trade (-1,200) due to the layoff of temporary employees hired during Christmas.

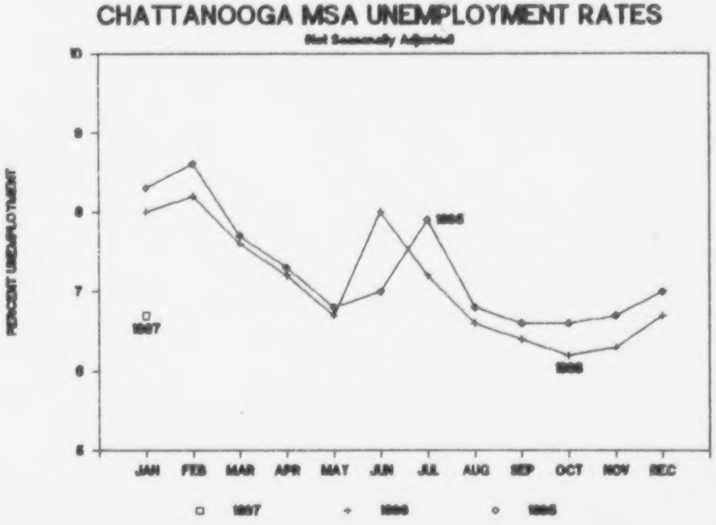
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 6,660 | 3,148 | 1,692 | 930 |
| Testing | 841 | 635 | 207 | 62 |
| Referred to Training | 8 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,035 | 906 | 859 | 289 |
| Counseling | 160 | 49 | 44 | 58 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 308.90 | 337.47 | 333.75 | 41.8 | 43.1 | 42.3 | 7.39 | 7.83 | 7.89 |
| Durable Goods | 362.32 | 377.44 | 374.69 | 43.6 | 42.6 | 42.1 | 8.31 | 8.86 | 8.90 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass & Conc. | 385.64 | 348.47 | 357.85 | 45.8 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 8.42 | 8.52 | 8.50 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 397.63 | 437.57 | 435.71 | 43.6 | 47.0 | 46.7 | 9.12 | 9.31 | 9.33 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 444.54 | 474.60 | 434.95 | 45.5 | 45.2 | 42.6 | 9.77 | 10.50 | 10.21 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 426.90 | 488.14 | 484.15 | 48.9 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 8.73 | 11.54 | 11.50 |
| Nondurable Goods | 274.05 | 312.63 | 309.83 | 40.6 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 6.75 | 7.22 | 7.29 |
| Textile Mill Products | 253.32 | 300.36 | 304.64 | 43.6 | 47.6 | 47.9 | 5.81 | 6.31 | 6.36 |
| Knitting Mills | 235.90 | 234.03 | 232.35 | 42.2 | 43.5 | 42.4 | 5.59 | 5.38 | 5.48 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 451.52 | 471.53 | 485.49 | 46.5 | 47.2 | 48.5 | 9.71 | 9.99 | 10.01 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 356.47 | 416.03 | 400.34 | 36.3 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 9.82 | 10.75 | 10.48 |



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | January 1986 | December 1986 | January 1987 | Net Change Jan. 1986 to Jan. 1987 | Net Change Dec. 1986 to Jan. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 151.9 | 156.3 | 154.3 | +2.4 | -2.0 |
| Manufacturing | 52.6 | 52.0 | 51.9 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 20.6 | 20.3 | 20.2 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.7 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 31.9 | 31.7 | 31.7 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.2 | 15.9 | 16.0 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 99.4 | 104.4 | 102.4 | +3.0 | -2.0 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 5.5 | 5.5 | 4.9 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 33.5 | 36.1 | 35.1 | +1.6 | -1.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.5 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 26.9 | 29.6 | 28.6 | +1.7 | -1.0 |
| Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Services | 26.0 | 26.5 | 26.3 | +0.3 | -0.2 |
| Government | 23.2 | 25.0 | 25.0 | +1.8 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| [illegible]ate & Local | 19.0 | 21.2 | 21.2 | +2.2 | 0.0 |
| [illegible]tate | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -0.7 |
| [illegible]al | 14.3 | 15.8 | 16.6 | +2.3 | +0.8 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.6 percent to 7.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,000 jobs to 154,300. Manufacturing decreased by 100 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing decreased by 2,000 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-1,000) and construction (-600) due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

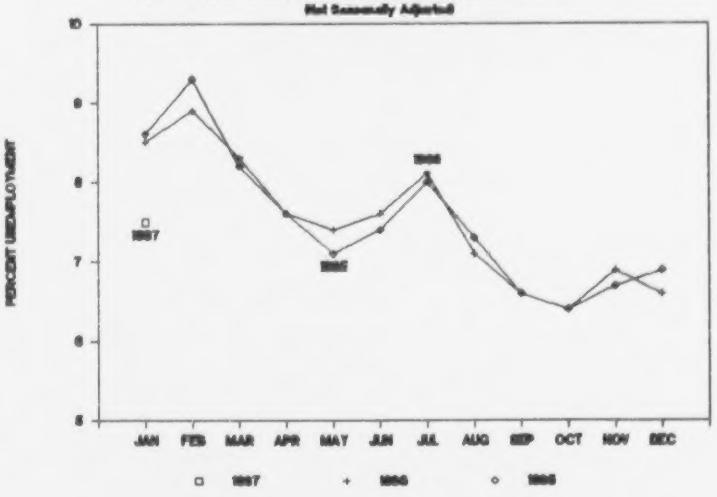
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 8,657 | 4,301 | 279 | 983 |
| Testing | 108 | 93 | 6 | 1 |
| Referred to Training | 14 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,922 | 1,283 | 203 | 445 |
| Counseling | 36 | 10 | 0 | 14 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Jan. 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 400.20 | 395.10 | 383.99 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 43.0 | 9.20 | 9.00 | 8.93 |
| Durable Goods | 373.00 | 364.86 | 337.19 | 46.8 | 45.1 | 42.9 | 7.97 | 8.09 | 7.86 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 364.31 | 397.80 | 383.36 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 9.04 | 9.75 | 9.26 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 416.99 | 387.98 | 354.96 | 51.8 | 47.2 | 43.5 | 8.05 | 8.22 | 8.16 |
| Nondurable Goods | 419.42 | 414.52 | 414.95 | 41.2 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 10.18 | 9.64 | 9.65 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 348.57 | 372.70 | 340.94 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 40.3 | 8.26 | 8.79 | 8.46 |
| Apparel Products | 234.45 | 239.23 | 265.65 | 45.0 | 44.8 | 48.3 | 5.21 | 5.34 | 5.50 |

## TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted



# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | January 1986 | December 1986 | January 1987 | Net Change Jan. 1986 to Jan. 1987 | Net Change Dec. 1986 to Jan. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 233.9 | 238.4 | 237.9 | +4.0 | -0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 51.1 | 50.4 | 50.9 | -0.2 | +0.5 |
| Durable Goods | 29.2 | 28.8 | 29.3 | +0.1 | +0.5 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | +0.5 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 21.4 | 20.8 | 21.6 | +0.2 | +0.8 |
| Nondurable Goods | 21.8 | 21.6 | 21.6 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 182.9 | 188.0 | 186.9 | +4.0 | -1.1 |
| Mining | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 11.1 | 12.0 | 11.6 | +0.5 | -0.4 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 57.6 | 57.8 | 57.1 | -0.5 | -0.7 |
| Wholesale Trade | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.5 | +0.1 | +0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 43.1 | 43.5 | 42.6 | -0.5 | -0.9 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.3 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Services | 46.6 | 48.0 | 47.9 | +1.3 | -0.1 |
| Government | 47.7 | 50.8 | 51.0 | +3.3 | +0.2 |
| Federal | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.0 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| State & Local | 39.5 | 42.9 | 43.1 | +3.6 | +0.2 |
| State | 18.6 | 19.9 | 20.1 | +1.5 | +0.2 |
| Local | 20.9 | 23.0 | 23.0 | +2.1 | 0.0 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 7.[illegible] percent to 8.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 500 jobs to 237,900. Manufacturing increased by 500 jobs with the largest increase reported in all other durable goods. Nonmanufaturing decreased by 1,100 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-900) and construction (-400) due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

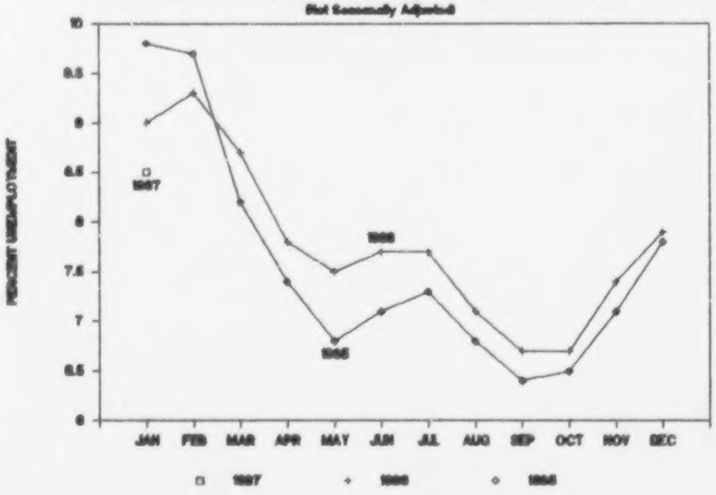
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 10,584 | 4,878 | 1,009 | 1,701 |
| Testing | 533 | 336 | 73 | 54 |
| Referred to Training | 144 | 54 | 22 | 36 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 4,188 | 1,811 | 630 | 778 |
| Counseling | 168 | 65 | 27 | 73 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Jan. 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 342.71 | 365.60 | 348.16 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 38.9 | 8.81 | 9.14 | 8.95 |
| Durable Goods | 397.32 | 426.80 | 401.45 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 38.9 | 10.32 | 10.67 | 10.32 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 354.35 | 368.23 | 366.79 | 41.3 | 40.2 | 43.0 | 8.58 | 9.16 | 8.53 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 339.82 | 386.32 | 373.68 | 36.5 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 9.31 | 9.22 | 9.07 |
| Nondurable Goods | 270.28 | 283.69 | 275.02 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 38.9 | 6.86 | 7.11 | 7.07 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 300.57 | 313.22 | 309.74 | 43.0 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 6.99 | 7.44 | 7.41 |
| Textile Mill Products | 225.44 | 231.90 | 233.28 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 5.65 | 5.74 | 5.76 |
| Apparel Products | 237.38 | 254.14 | 249.00 | 37.8 | 38.8 | 37.9 | 6.28 | 6.55 | 6.57 |

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | January 1986 | December 1986 | January 1987 | Net Change Jan. 1986 to Jan. 1987 | Net Change Dec. 1986 to Jan. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 390.0 | 412.4 | 409.6 | +19.6 | -2.8 |
| Manufacturing | 49.9 | 51.3 | 51.5 | +1.6 | +0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 21.0 | 21.8 | 21.9 | +0.9 | +0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 | +0.5 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 28.9 | 29.5 | 29.6 | +0.7 | +0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.9 | -0.3 | +0.2 |
| Bakery Products | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.9 | +0.4 | -0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 | +0.3 | -0.2 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | +0.2 | +0.2 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 340.1 | 361.1 | 358.1 | +18.0 | -3.0 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 17.6 | 19.3 | 19.0 | +1.4 | -0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Util. | 33.8 | 36.7 | 36.7 | +2.9 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 108.1 | 114.7 | 111.7 | +3.6 | -3.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.2 | 36.3 | 36.6 | +1.4 | +0.3 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 21.9 | 22.3 | 22.4 | +0.5 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.3 | 14.0 | 14.2 | +0.9 | +0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 72.9 | 78.4 | 75.1 | +2.2 | -3.3 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 22.0 | 23.3 | 23.2 | +1.2 | -0.1 |
| Services | 89.7 | 97.3 | 97.4 | +7.7 | +0.1 |
| Government | 68.8 | 69.7 | 70.0 | +1.2 | +0.3 |
| Federal | 17.7 | 17.1 | 18.1 | +0.4 | +1.0 |
| State & Local | 56.1 | 52.6 | 51.9 | +0.8 | -0.7 |
| State | 13.0 | 13.9 | 13.3 | +0.3 | -0.6 |
| Local | 38.1 | 38.7 | 38.6 | +0.5 | -0.1 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.5 percent to 6.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,800 jobs to 409,600. Manufacturing increased by 200 jobs with the largest increases reported in food and kindred products (+200) and chemicals and allied products (+200). Nonmanufacturing decreased by 3,000 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-3,300) and construction (-300) due to seasonal factors.

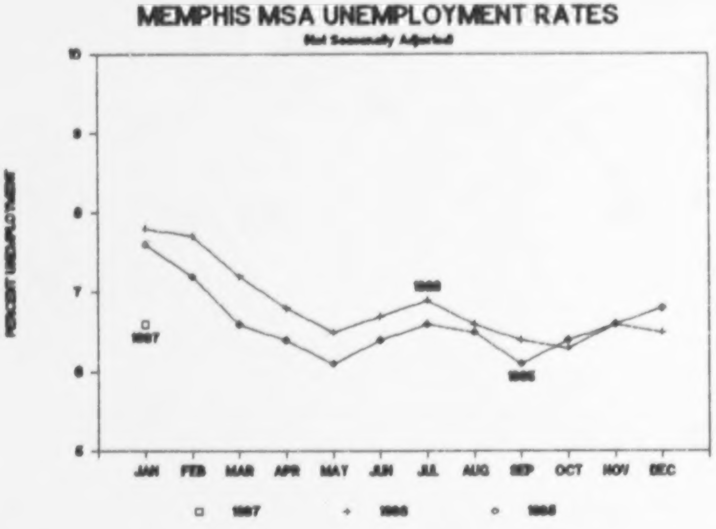
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 16,848 | 8,107 | 9,916 | 2,030 |
| Testing | 838 | 731 | 570 | 41 |
| Referred to Training | 468 | 148 | 429 | 68 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 4,812 | 1,962 | 2,845 | 849 |
| Counseling | 608 | 415 | 441 | 115 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | Jan. 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 376.69 | 380.49 | 395.60 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 44.4 | 8.74 | 8.89 | 8.91 |
| Durable Goods | 340.80 | 329.38 | 379.68 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 45.8 | 8.00 | 7.88 | 8.29 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 219.63 | 227.27 | 226.26 | 40.9 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 5.37 | 5.31 | 5.40 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 204.38 | 227.69 | 217.41 | 37.5 | 41.1 | 37.1 | 5.45 | 5.54 | 5.86 |
| Nondurable Goods | 408.53 | 426.51 | 411.26 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 43.2 | 9.37 | 9.76 | 9.52 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 417.35 | 378.96 | 360.50 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 9.82 | 8.98 | 8.75 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 510.12 | 586.36 | 535.60 | 52.0 | 54.8 | 51.5 | 9.81 | 10.70 | 10.40 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 458.68 | 584.29 | 481.07 | 41.1 | 49.1 | 40.7 | 11.16 | 11.90 | 11.82 |



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | January 1986 | December 1986 | January 1987 | Net Change Jan. 1986 to Jan. 1987 | Net Change Dec. 1986 to Jan. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 439.6 | 459.9 | 452.9 | +13.3 | -7.0 |
| Manufacturing | 88.9 | 89.9 | 89.0 | +0.1 | -0.9 |
| Durable Goods | 50.3 | 50.5 | 50.1 | -0.2 | -0.4 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.7 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Machinery | 14.9 | 14.2 | 14.2 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 13.6 | 14.4 | 14.3 | +0.7 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 38.6 | 39.4 | 38.9 | +0.3 | -0.5 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.1 | +0.2 | -0.3 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.6 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 350.7 | 370.0 | 363.9 | +13.2 | -6.1 |
| Mining | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Construction | 26.0 | 29.4 | 29.2 | +3.2 | -0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 21.6 | 21.9 | 21.8 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 107.5 | 111.5 | 107.7 | +0.2 | -3.8 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.2 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 17.0 | 17.4 | 17.2 | +0.2 | -0.2 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 10.5 | 10.1 | 10.0 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 80.0 | 84.0 | 80.5 | +0.5 | -3.5 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 30.1 | 30.7 | 30.2 | +0.1 | -0.5 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 100.5 | 108.8 | 107.8 | +7.3 | -1.0 |
| Government | 64.3 | 66.8 | 66.5 | +2.2 | -0.3 |
| Federal | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.6 | +0.3 | -0.2 |
| State & Local | 55.0 | 57.0 | 56.9 | +1.9 | -0.1 |
| State | 23.1 | 23.5 | 23.3 | +0.2 | -0.2 |
| Local | 31.9 | 33.5 | 33.6 | +1.7 | +0.1 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.5 percent to 5.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 7,000 jobs to 452,900. Manufacturing decreased by 900 jobs with the largest decreases reported in food and kindred products (-300) and fabricated metal products (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 6,100 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-3,500) due to seasonal factors, services (-1,000), and finance insurance and real estate (-500).

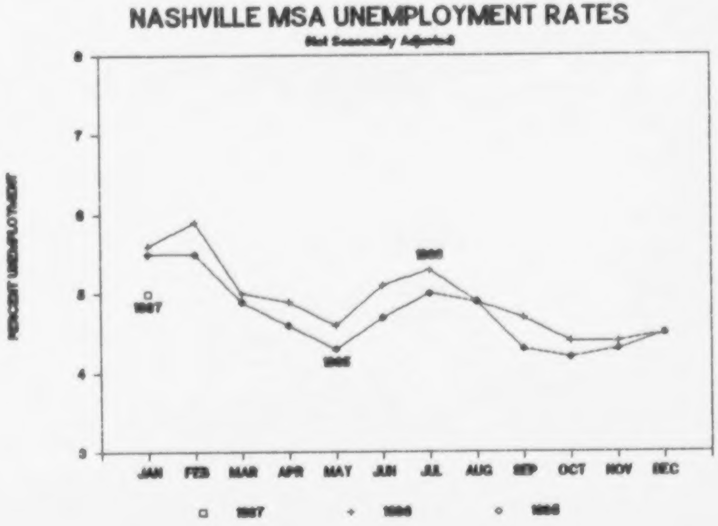
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 18,905 | 8,935 | 4,765 | 2,143 |
| Testing | 848 | 320 | 173 | 247 |
| Referred to Training | 1,315 | 726 | 829 | 136 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 8,100 | 3,317 | 2,909 | 1,228 |
| Counseling | 384 | 146 | 91 | 116 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 356.18 | 413.55 | 390.64 | 38.8 | 41.9 | 39.3 | 9.18 | 9.87 | 9.94 |
| Durable Goods | 374.78 | 437.72 | 411.67 | 38.4 | 41.1 | 38.8 | 9.76 | 10.65 | 10.61 |
| Nondurable Goods | 324.66 | 374.11 | 357.78 | 39.4 | 43.1 | 40.2 | 8.24 | 8.68 | 8.90 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 321.75 | 377.81 | 390.10 | 39.0 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 8.25 | 9.26 | 9.40 |
| Printing & Publishing | 342.25 | 431.10 | 417.73 | 37.0 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 9.25 | 10.24 | 10.09 |



# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

**News**

For release:
8:30 A.M., EST, Friday,
February 27, 1987

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
JANUARY 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES 1967=100 | Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1987 from | | UNITED STATES 1967=100 | Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1987 from | | MIAMI November 1977=100 | Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1987 from | | MIAMI November 1977=100 | Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1987 from | |
| | | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | | Jan. 1986 | Dec. 1986 | | Jan. 1986 | Nov. 1986 | | Jan. 1986 | Nov. 1986 |
| All items | 333.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 327.7 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 177.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 177.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| All items (1957-59=100) | 387.4 | - | - | 381.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food and beverages | 320.5 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 320.3 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 170.1 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 177.0 | 4.8 | 1.0 |
| Food | 328.9 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 328.4 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 171.2 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 177.9 | 5.0 | 1.0 |
| Food at home | 315.2 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 313.4 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 164.7 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 168.1 | 3.9 | 1.5 |
| Food away from home | 368.6 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 372.2 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 185.1 | 6.4 | 0 | 201.2 | 7.5 | 0 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 242.5 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 245.4 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 151.3 | - 0.9 | 0.5 | 158.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Housing | 363.9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 356.3 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 178.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 178.9 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| Shelter | 412.3 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 399.6 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 188.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 189.9 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| Renters costs' 1/ | 125.3 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 112.3 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 109.2 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 105.2 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| Rent, residential | 287.1 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 286.1 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 164.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 164.6 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 207.1 | 1.0 | - 1.8 | 205.8 | 0.8 | - 1.8 | 147.7 | 0.9 | 0 | 148.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Transportation | 308.5 | - 4.8 | 1.2 | 308.2 | - 5.2 | 1.3 | 179.4 | - 5.1 | 1.7 | 177.2 | - 6.4 | 1.3 |
| Medical care | 449.6 | 7.5 | 0.6 | 446.7 | 7.4 | 0.6 | 212.2 | 8.4 | 1.5 | 210.1 | 8.6 | 1.5 |
| Entertainment | 278.3 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 272.9 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 145.4 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 155.7 | 5.7 | 1.9 |
| Other goods & services | 358.1 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 352.8 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 204.5 | 7.3 | 0.3 | 194.3 | 7.0 | 0.6 |
| Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.300 | - 1.6 | - 0.7 | $.305 | - 1.0 | - 0.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| November 1977=$1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $.564 | - 1.6 | - 0.9 | $.563 | - 1.1 | - 0.9 |

| Group size | All urban consumers (December 1977=100) | | | Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All items | Unadjusted percent change to January 1987 from -- | | All items | Unadjusted percent change to January 1987 from -- | |
| | | January 1986 | December 1986 | | January 1986 | December 1986 |
| SOUTH | 178.7 | - | 0.4 | 177.5 | - | 0.6 |
| Less than 50,000 | 177.4 | - | 0.5 | 177.9 | - | 0.5 |
| 50,000-450,000 | 177.5 | - | 0.6 | 177.9 | - | 0.7 |
| 450,000-1,200,000 | 180.8 | - | 0.5 | 176.5 | - | 0.5 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop. | 178.6 | - | 0.4 | 177.8 | - | 0.5 |

NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

| OLD METHODOLOGY -- | CPI-U | CPI-W ALL ITEMS |
|---|---|---|
| United States | 333.6 | 328.2 |
| Miami | 177.3 | 177.6 |

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFO SVC
SRI ATTNE R MASON
4520 EAST-WEST HWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

4/22/87 57495-2

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
# TENNESSEE

NED RAY McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN A. TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER
DATA FOR FEBRUARY 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

New Commissioner: Raymond A. Traughber...........1
The Consumer Price Index Revision...............2
County Unemployment Rates.......................2
Concentration of Textile/Apparel in Counties.....3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary...................4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities..........6
Chattanooga MSA.................................7
Johnson City, Kinsport, and Bristol MSA..........8
Knoxville MSA...................................9
Memphis MSA....................................10
Nashville MSA..................................11
Consumer Price Index...........................12

## NEW COMMISIONER: RAYBURN A. TRAUGHBER

Since Commissioner Rayburn A. Traughber took office, he has visited over 40 local Employment Security offices to learn what types of services are provided by the offices and to look for better ways to serve the public. Because one of this administration's goals is to deliver improved and more efficient services to Tennesseans, Traughber has been talking and listening to employers and local personnel to learn how the Department can best use its resources.

One of Commissioner Traughber's major priorities is employer relations. He has met with the Job Service Employer Committee representatives from across the state and is reviewing existing employer-related units. He will be directing the development of programs to improve communication between employers and the Department.

Commissioner Traughber believes that Employment Security will play an important role in the Governor's pledge to develop a statewide jobs program. The Department's resources, such as current statistical data, job referral, and automated employer accounts, can be invaluable to employers. Employment Security is the state's main source of information on jobs and economic trends. According to Traughber, Employment Security will combine its efforts and resources with the Department of Economic and Community Development and the Department of Labor to develop a comprehensive jobs program.

Commissioner Traughber comes to the Department with a strong background in management and an in-depth knowledge of local government. As an administrative assistant to John Franklin, commissioner of Education and Health in Chattanooga, Traughber has had experience in planning, recruiting industry, and financial management; he has also served on regional development committees. He received a B.A. degree in political science from Kentucky State University in 1970, and in 1972 he earned a master's degree in American history from Fisk University. In addition to a fourteen-year career in Chattanooga city government, he was an adjunct professor of political science at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.

## THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX REVISION

The Bureau of Labor Statistics began publishing a revised Consumer Price Index (CPI) with the release of the January 1987 index. This affected both the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). Updated expenditure weights based upon data tabulated from 3 years (1982, 1983, and 1984) of the Consumer Expenditure Surveys replaced the old expenditure weights based on the 1972-1973 data. The Bureau periodically revises the expenditure weights so that the CPI reflects price changes of items currently being purchased by consumers.

The revised CPI also introduced a greatly enhanced housing survey which improved the rental equivalence measure of homeownership costs. The selection of the new housing sample was designed to represent optimally both owners and renters in the estimation of shelter costs.

A number of methodological and sampling advances first introduced in the 1978 revision were enhanced and incorporated into the CPI. For example, the geographic distribution of consumers is now based on the 1980 Census of Population instead of the 1970 census. The requirement to allocate the sample so as to provide the most accurate national CPI resulted in some local areas not having samples sufficient to permit frequent publication. Therefore, the Bureau will publish a number of local area CPIs less frequently.

The revised CPI was linked to the December 1966 index to provide a continuous series.

The current CPI can be found on the back of this publicaation.

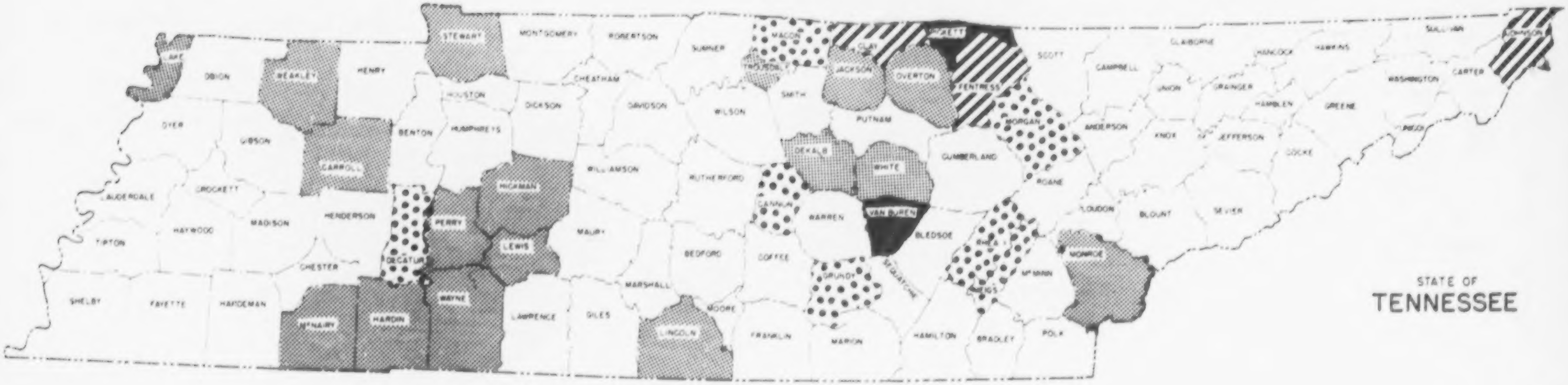
## COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

| COUNTY | FEB. RATE |
|---|---|
| ANDERSON | 7.7 |
| BEDFORD | 9.5 |
| BENTON | 16.1 |
| BLEDSOE | 7.0 |
| BLOUNT | 8.6 |
| BRADLEY | 8.0 |
| CAMPBELL | 19.1 |
| CANNON | 9.7 |
| CARROLL | 18.1 |
| CARTER | 11.8 |
| CHEATHAM | 5.1 |
| CHESTER | 7.9 |
| CLAIBORNE | 10.2 |
| CLAY | 5.3 |
| COCKE | 22.0 |
| COFFEE | 8.4 |
| CROCKETT | 17.2 |
| CUMBERLAND | 12.1 |
| DAVIDSON | 4.4 |
| DECATUR | 15.3 |
| DEKALB | 9.2 |
| DICKSON | 8.1 |
| DYER | 11.4 |
| FAYETTE | 8.8 |
| FENTRESS | 15.4 |
| FRANKLIN | 7.5 |
| GIBSON | 13.4 |
| GILES | 11.5 |
| GRAINGER | 9.4 |
| GREENE | 12.2 |
| GRUNDY | 15.6 |
| HAMBLEN | 9.7 |
| HAMILTON | 6.5 |
| HANCOCK | 8.8 |
| HARDEMAN | 11.0 |
| HARDIN | 11.9 |
| HAWKINS | 7.8 |
| HAYWOOD | 16.2 |
| HENDERSON | 13.4 |
| HENRY | 14.1 |
| HICKMAN | 9.1 |
| HOUSTON | 15.8 |
| HUMPHREYS | 22.4 |
| JACKSON | 9.4 |
| JEFFERSON | 10.5 |
| JOHNSON | 15.1 |
| KNOX | 5.8 |
| LAKE | 13.4 |
| LAUDERDALE | 9.9 |
| LAWRENCE | 14.2 |
| LEWIS | 17.4 |
| LINCOLN | 7.3 |
| LOUDON | 10.7 |
| MACON | 10.2 |
| MADISON | 8.9 |
| MARION | 15.1 |
| MARSHALL | 6.4 |
| MAURY | 9.5 |
| MCMINN | 9.5 |
| MCNAIRY | 14.1 |
| MEIGS | 11.3 |
| MONROE | 10.3 |
| MONTGOMERY | 8.0 |
| MOORE | 6.8 |
| MORGAN | 13.3 |
| OBION | 8.9 |
| OVERTON | 15.1 |
| PERRY | 16.6 |
| PICKETT | 19.9 |
| POLK | 11.8 |
| PUTNAM | 9.9 |
| RHEA | 10.3 |
| ROANE | 7.3 |
| ROBERTSON | 7.6 |
| RUTHERFORD | 4.8 |
| SCOTT | 20.8 |
| SEQUATCHIE | 10.0 |
| SEVIER | 24.3 |
| SHELBY | 6.0 |
| SMITH | 9.0 |
| STEWART | 8.0 |
| SULLIVAN | 6.6 |
| SUMNER | 6.8 |
| TIPTON | 10.1 |
| TROUSDALE | 7.0 |
| UNICOI | 12.3 |
| UNION | 9.0 |
| VAN BUREN | 13.0 |
| WARREN | 11.9 |
| WASHINGTON | 7.2 |
| WAYNE | 13.0 |
| WEAKLEY | 9.1 |
| WHITE | 11.4 |
| WILLIAMSON | 3.5 |
| WILSON | 7.3 |

## COUNTIES IN TENNESSEE WITH 20 PERCENT OR GREATER CONCENTRATION OF TEXTILE/APPAREL EMPLOYMENT

(As a Percent of Total Employment)

1985 Annual Averages


LAKE
OBION
WEAKLEY
HENRY
STEWART
MONTGOMERY
ROBERTSON
SUMNER
MACON
CLAY
PICKETT
SCOTT
CLAIBORNE
HANCOCK
HAWKINS
SULLIVAN
JOHNSON
TROUSDALE
JACKSON
OVERTON
FENTRESS
CAMPBELL
UNION
GRAINGER
HAMBLEN
GREENE
WASHINGTON
CARTER
UNICOI
HOUSTON
CHEATHAM
DICKSON
DAVIDSON
WILSON
SMITH
PUTNAM
MORGAN
ANDERSON
KNOX
JEFFERSON
COCKE
DYER
GIBSON
CARROLL
BENTON
HUMPHREYS
WILLIAMSON
RUTHERFORD
DEKALB
WHITE
CUMBERLAND
ROANE
LOUDON
BLOUNT
SEVIER
LAUDERDALE
CROCKETT
HAYWOOD
MADISON
HENDERSON
DECATUR
PERRY
HICKMAN
LEWIS
MAURY
BEDFORD
CANNON
WARREN
VAN BUREN
BLEDSOE
RHEA
MEIGS
McMINN
MONROE
TIPTON
SHELBY
FAYETTE
HARDEMAN
CHESTER
McNAIRY
HARDIN
WAYNE
LAWRENCE
GILES
MARSHALL
LINCOLN
MOORE
COFFEE
FRANKLIN
GRUNDY
SEQUATCHIE
MARION
HAMILTON
BRADLEY
POLK
STATE OF
TENNESSEE

PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

☐ 0% - 19.9%
▨ 20% - 29.9%
⁘ 30% - 39.9%
▧ 40% - 49.9%
■ 50% - 59.9%

Source: ES 202
Tennessee Department of Employment Security
Research and Statistics Division
Labor Market Information Unit

Prepared March 1987

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | February 1986 | | | | Revised January 1987 | | | | Preliminary February 1987 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 115,725,000 | 106,685,000 | 9,041,000 | 7.8 | 117,703,000 | 109,084,000 | 8,620,000 | 7.3 | 117,967,000 | 109,464,000 | 8,503,000 | 7.2 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,252,700 | 2,038,900 | 213,800 | 9.5 | 2,297,200 | 2,109,800 | 187,400 | 8.2 | 2,304,400 | 2,117,900 | 186,500 | 8.1 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 196,700 | 180,600 | 16,100 | 8.2 | 201,300 | 187,700 | 13,600 | 6.8 | 200,300 | 186,800 | 13,500 | 6.7 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 207,900 | 189,400 | 18,500 | 8.9 | 209,700 | 193,700 | 16,000 | 7.6 | 209,600 | 193,200 | 16,400 | 7.8 |
| KNOXVILLE | 270,000 | 244,900 | 25,100 | 9.3 | 275,100 | 251,500 | 23,600 | 8.6 | 275,000 | 251,600 | 23,400 | 8.5 |
| MEMPHIS | 417,700 | 385,600 | 32,100 | 7.7 | 433,200 | 404,000 | 29,200 | 6.7 | 434,600 | 406,600 | 28,000 | 6.4 |
| NASHVILLE | 488,500 | 459,900 | 28,600 | 5.9 | 503,000 | 477,600 | 25,400 | 5.0 | 508,400 | 482,700 | 25,700 | 5.1 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

## TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DECREASES

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for February was 8.1 percent, showing a significant decline of 1.4 percentage points over the same month last year and a slight decrease of one-tenth of a percentage point over January.

Tennessee has experienced strong growth in employment, while at the same time the number of people unemployed has declined. In February 1987, there were 2,117,900 Tennesseans employed, an increase of 79,000 or 3.9 percent over the same period last year. From January to February 1987, employment increased by 8,100.

Nationwide, the February unemployment rate was 7.2 percent, down one-tenth of a percentage point from January and down six-tenths of a percentage point from the 7.8 percent of February 1986.

Nonagricultural employment was up 93,500 jobs when compared to February of last year. The year-to-year comparisons show that growth occurred in the service industry where 32,600 jobs were added for an increase of 8.9 percent, which follows the national trend toward rapid growth in this industry. Growth in the wholesale and retail trade industries created 24,500 jobs for a 5.7 percent increase.

Growth in nonagricultural employment from January to February was less dramatic, but still accounted for an increase of 2,200 jobs with record levels of employment set in wholesale trade (124,200) and services (398,800).

The February unemployment rate increased in 45 counties, went down in 46 counties, and was unchanged in four counties. Williamson County once again recorded the lowest unemployment rate in the state at 3.5 percent, down slightly from January's 3.6 percent.

Sevier County, showing a slight decrease, reported the state's highest unemployment rate at 24.3 percent, followed by Humphreys County at 22.4 percent, Cocke County at 22.0 percent, and Scott County at 20.8 percent.

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | FEBRUARY 1986 | JANUARY 1987 | FEBRUARY 1987 | Net Change FEB. 1986 to FEB. 1987 | Net Change JAN. 1987 to FEB. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1868.9 | 1960.2 | 1962.4 | 93.5 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing | 486.1 | 492.7 | 491.7 | 5.6 | -1.0 |
| Durable Goods | 236.3 | 240.9 | 240.2 | 3.9 | -0.7 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 17.4 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.6 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 2.1 | 0.5 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.4 | 14.0 | 14.1 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 38.7 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 0.8 | -0.4 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 37.3 | 36.9 | 36.7 | -0.6 | -0.2 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 35.7 | 34.6 | 34.6 | -1.1 | 0.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 32.1 | 33.6 | 33.5 | 1.4 | -0.1 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Nondurable Goods | 249.8 | 251.8 | 251.5 | 1.7 | -0.3 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 36.8 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 1.6 | -0.1 |
| Meat Products | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Textile Mill Products | 22.7 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Knitting Mills | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 64.6 | 64.2 | 63.9 | -0.7 | -0.3 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 32.3 | 31.8 | 32.0 | -0.3 | 0.2 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.1 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 10.4 | 9.7 | 9.6 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1382.8 | 1467.5 | 1470.7 | 87.9 | 3.2 |
| Mining | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.9 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 79.9 | 92.7 | 91.5 | 11.6 | -1.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 94.1 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 430.8 | 459.9 | 455.3 | 24.5 | -4.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 117.3 | 123.2 | 124.2 | 6.9 | 1.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 66.7 | 69.5 | 69.9 | 3.2 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 50.6 | 53.7 | 54.3 | 3.7 | 0.6 |
| Retail Trade | 313.4 | 336.7 | 331.1 | 17.7 | -5.6 |
| Building Materials & Garden Supp. | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 46.1 | 50.9 | 47.5 | 1.4 | -3.4 |
| Food Stores | 55.0 | 56.8 | 56.5 | 1.5 | -0.3 |
| Automotive Dirs. & Serv. Stations | 38.1 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 1.3 | -0.1 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 17.3 | 17.8 | 17.4 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Furniture & Home Frunishings | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 95.0 | 108.1 | 107.0 | 12.0 | -1.1 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 37.0 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 1.0 | -0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 91.4 | 93.4 | 93.5 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
| Banking | 25.9 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Insurance Carriers | 22.5 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Services | 366.2 | 394.5 | 398.8 | 32.6 | 4.3 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging | 24.6 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Personal Services | 24.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| Business Services | 74.6 | 75.0 | 75.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Health Services | 120.5 | 129.9 | 131.0 | 10.5 | 1.1 |
| Hospitals | 59.3 | 66.0 | 67.0 | 7.7 | 1.0 |
| Government | 313.0 | 323.2 | 327.6 | 14.6 | 4.4 |
| Federal | 61.5 | 64.4 | 65.7 | 4.2 | 1.3 |
| State & Local | 251.5 | 258.8 | 261.9 | 10.4 | 3.1 |
| State | 70.8 | 70.7 | 73.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Local | 180.8 | 188.1 | 188.2 | 7.4 | 0.1 |

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

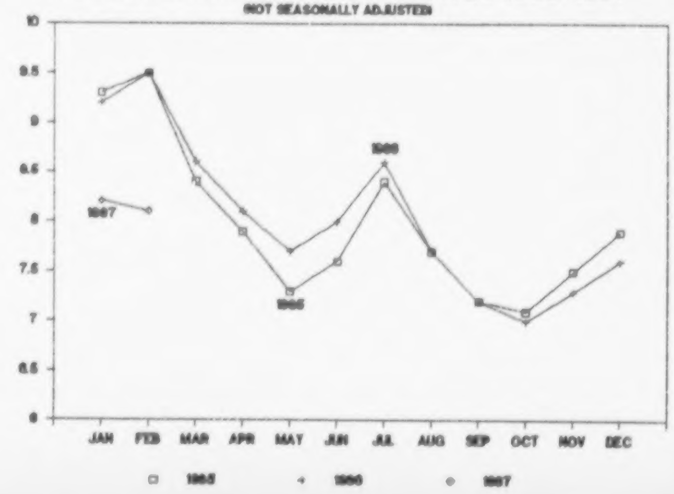
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 107,701 | 52,865 | 23,804 | 12,663 |
| Testing | 5,705 | 3,891 | 1,500 | 657 |
| Referred to Training | 2,258 | 1,047 | 1,356 | 292 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 41,388 | 18,906 | 11,154 | 6,195 |
| Counseling | 2,230 | 1,014 | 749 | 745 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 335.36 | 364.32 | 368.16 | 39.5 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 8.49 | 8.80 | 8.85 |
| Durable Goods | 356.71 | 389.27 | 395.64 | 39.9 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 8.94 | 9.38 | 9.42 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 213.44 | 239.59 | 235.81 | 36.8 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 5.80 | 5.96 | 5.91 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 272.32 | 287.64 | 346.94 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 41.8 | 7.36 | 7.65 | 8.30 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 497.89 | 525.78 | 546.25 | 44.1 | 45.8 | 47.5 | 11.29 | 11.48 | 11.50 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 470.30 | 493.27 | 477.30 | 42.6 | 44.2 | 43.0 | 11.04 | 11.16 | 11.10 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 381.78 | 397.40 | 387.50 | 40.4 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 9.45 | 9.53 | 9.36 |
| Machinery | 345.98 | 387.86 | 381.91 | 40.8 | 43.0 | 42.2 | 8.48 | 9.02 | 9.05 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 317.44 | 358.90 | 342.86 | 38.2 | 41.3 | 39.5 | 8.31 | 8.69 | 8.68 |
| Nondurable Goods | 312.39 | 340.31 | 339.90 | 39.0 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 8.01 | 8.22 | 8.27 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 321.79 | 338.92 | 351.09 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 41.5 | 8.23 | 8.41 | 8.46 |
| Textile Mill Products | 260.80 | 287.67 | 290.98 | 40.0 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 6.52 | 6.69 | 6.72 |
| Apparel Products | 179.89 | 208.95 | 205.20 | 34.2 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 5.26 | 5.47 | 5.40 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 442.21 | 489.22 | 490.60 | 43.1 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 10.26 | 10.92 | 11.15 |
| Chemical & Allied Prod. | 436.45 | 457.53 | 460.94 | 40.3 | 42.8 | 40.9 | 10.83 | 10.69 | 11.27 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 406.17 | 436.63 | 423.28 | 42.8 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 9.49 | 9.79 | 9.62 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 186.55 | 236.73 | 235.59 | 32.5 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 5.74 | 6.07 | 6.01 |

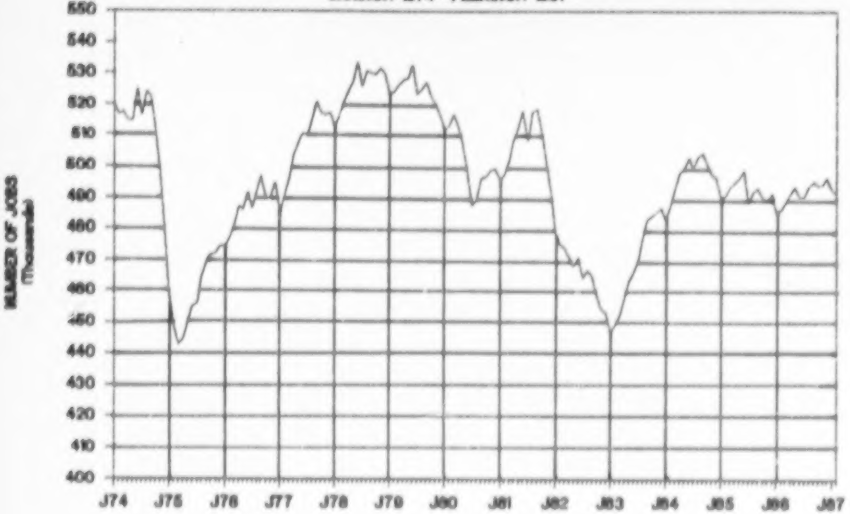
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



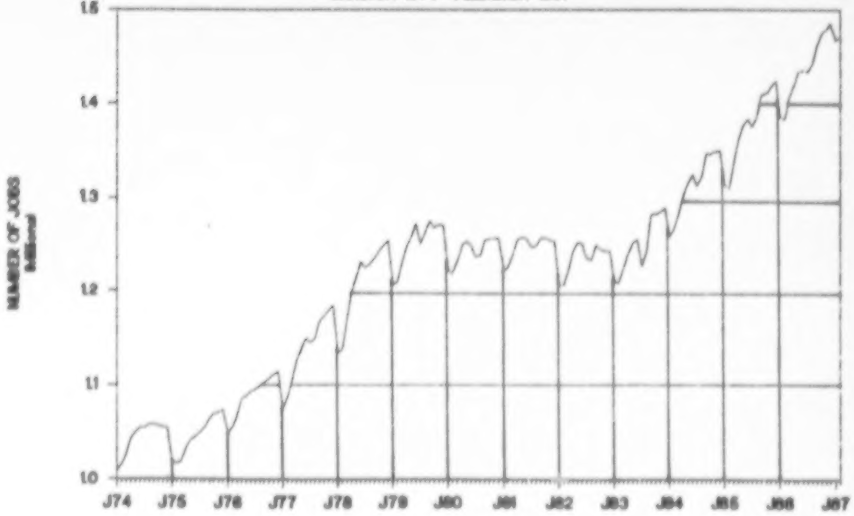
## MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - FEBRUARY 1987



## NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - FEBRUARY 1987



## STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | February 1986 | January 1987 | February 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 39,549 | 85,431 | 37,220 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 225,271 | 249,465 | 204,283 |
| Nonmonetary Determination | 3,061 | 3,152 | 2,769 |
| Appeals Decisions | 997 | 846 | 1,079 |
| Lower Authority | 882 | 735 | 913 |
| Higher Authority | 175 | 110 | 166 |
| Hearings-Other States | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| **BENEFITS** | | | |
| Amount Paid | $17,621,211 | $17,932,599 | $15,937,437 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 200,264 | 198,292 | 181,223 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 91 | $ 93 | $ 93 |
| First Payments | 14,965 | 31,430 | 13,669 |
| Final Payments | 3,487 | 3,646 | 3,367 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $356,102,343 | $408,026,340 | $406,205,466 |

### FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | February 1986 | January 1987 | February 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $919,161 | $675,439 | $596,035 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 5,720 | 3,974 | 3,458 |
| Initial Claims | 401 | 568 | 329 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 5,975 | 4,464 | 3,761 |
| Appeals Decisions | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $208,205 | $197,003 | $194,985 |
| Benefits Weeks Paid | 1,704 | 1,532 | 1,520 |
| Initial Claims | 256 | 331 | 278 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,863 | 1,747 | 1,697 |
| Appeals Decisions | 4 | 5 | 7 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | February 1986 | January 1987 | February 1987 | Net Change Feb. 1986 to Feb. 1987 | Net Change Jan. 1987 to Feb. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 175.8 | 180.5 | 180.4 | +4.6 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 43.6 | 43.8 | 43.7 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 17.5 | 16.6 | 16.6 | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | +1.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metals Industries | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | +0.3 | +0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.2 | 27.2 | 27.1 | +0.9 | -0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | +0.9 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 132.2 | 136.7 | 136.7 | +4.5 | 0.0 |
| Mining | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Construction | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.6 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 39.4 | 41.5 | 41.9 | +2.5 | +0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.1 | 10.8 | 11.0 | +0.9 | +0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.6 | +0.4 | +0.2 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 | +0.5 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 29.3 | 30.7 | 30.9 | +1.6 | +0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 10.7 | 11.7 | 11.8 | +1.1 | +0.1 |
| Services | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.0 | -0.5 | -0.5 |
| Government | 31.6 | 32.8 | 33.1 | +1.5 | +0.3 |
| Federal | 8.1 | 9.5 | 9.8 | +1.7 | +0.3 |
| State & Local | 23.5 | 23.3 | 23.3 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| State | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Local | 17.9 | 17.6 | 17.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.8 percent to 6.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 100 jobs to 180,400. Manufacturing decreased by 100 jobs with the largest decrease reported in fabricated metal products (-200) due to a seasonal inventory period. Nonmanufacturing remained at 136,700 with the largest increase reported in trade (+400) and the largest decreases reported in services (-500) and construction (-400).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

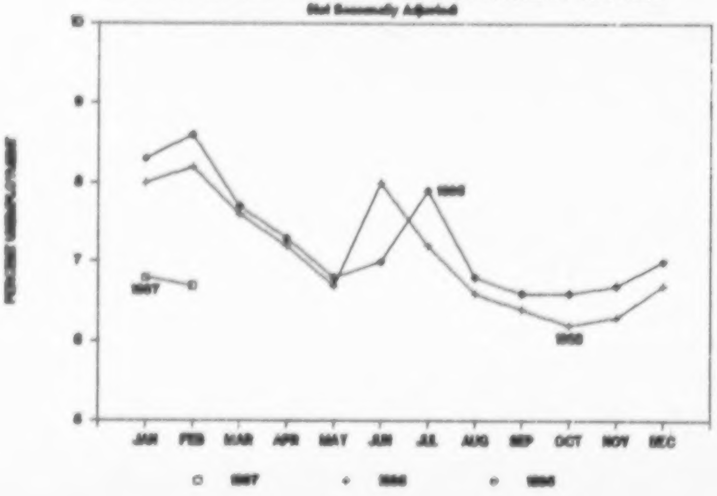
July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 6,660 | 3,148 | 1,692 | 930 |
| Testing | 841 | 635 | 207 | 62 |
| Referred to Training | 8 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,035 | 906 | 859 | 289 |
| Counseling | 160 | 49 | 44 | 58 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Feb. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Feb. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 310.90 | 340.85 | 335.54 | 41.9 | 43.2 | 42.1 | 7.42 | 7.89 | 7.97 |
| Durable Goods | 355.71 | 375.53 | 371.62 | 42.6 | 42.1 | 41.2 | 8.35 | 8.92 | 9.02 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 380.64 | 363.76 | 418.18 | 45.1 | 42.2 | 43.2 | 8.44 | 8.62 | 9.68 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 389.85 | 435.71 | 413.50 | 42.7 | 46.7 | 44.8 | 9.13 | 9.33 | 9.23 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 435.71 | 436.39 | 398.11 | 44.1 | 42.7 | 41.6 | 9.88 | 10.22 | 9.57 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 425.54 | 484.15 | 488.57 | 48.8 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 8.72 | 11.50 | 11.55 |
| Nondurable Goods | 281.79 | 319.74 | 313.85 | 41.5 | 43.8 | 42.7 | 6.79 | 7.30 | 7.35 |
| Textile Mill Products | 263.42 | 318.08 | 295.86 | 44.8 | 49.7 | 46.3 | 5.88 | 6.40 | 6.39 |
| Knitting Mills | 242.09 | 248.19 | 241.54 | 43.0 | 44.8 | 42.6 | 5.63 | 5.54 | 5.67 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 468.96 | 516.08 | 461.10 | 48.0 | 50.3 | 43.5 | 9.77 | 10.26 | 10.60 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 360.99 | 410.40 | 429.60 | 36.5 | 38.9 | 40.3 | 9.89 | 10.55 | 10.66 |

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | February 1986 | January 1987 | February 1987 | Net Change Feb. 1986 to Feb. 1987 | Net Change Jan. 1987 to Feb. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 151.2 | 154.4 | 153.4 | +2.2 | -1.0 |
| Manufacturing | 52.1 | 52.1 | 51.9 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.0 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | +0.4 | +0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | +0.1 | -0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 31.8 | 31.8 | 31.9 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.2 | 16.0 | 16.1 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 99.1 | 102.3 | 101.5 | +2.4 | -0.8 |
| Mining | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 32.9 | 35.1 | 33.4 | +0.5 | -1.7 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 26.4 | 28.6 | 26.9 | +0.5 | -1.7 |
| Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Services | 26.0 | 26.3 | 26.4 | +0.4 | +0.1 |
| Government | 23.9 | 24.9 | 25.7 | +1.8 | +0.8 |
| Federal | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 19.6 | 20.8 | 21.6 | +2.0 | +0.8 |
| State | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.2 | +0.2 | +0.5 |
| Local | 14.6 | 16.1 | 16.3 | +1.7 | +0.2 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate increased from 7.6 percent to 7.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,000 jobs to 153,400. Manufacturing decreased by 200 jobs with the largest decrease reported in machinery and transportation equipment (-200) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing decreased by 800 jobs with the largest decrease reported in retail trade (-1,700). Government increased by 800 jobs, offsetting some the seasonal decline in retail trade.

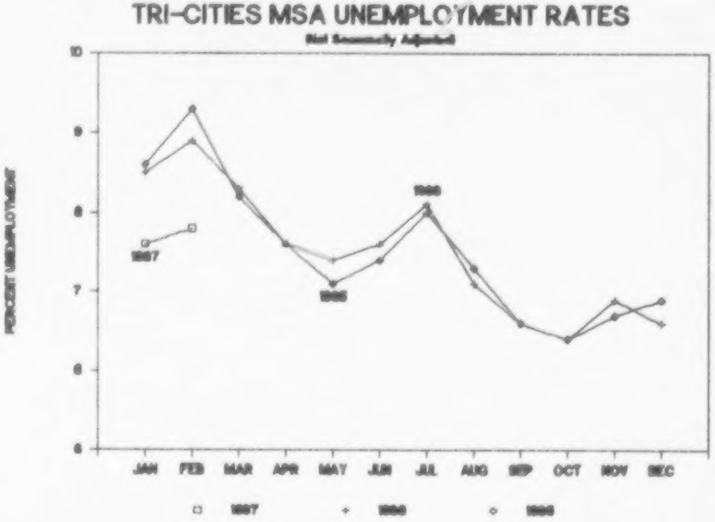
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 8,657 | 4,301 | 279 | 983 |
| Testing | 108 | 93 | 6 | 1 |
| Referred to Training | 14 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,922 | 1,283 | 203 | 445 |
| Counseling | 36 | 10 | 0 | 14 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Feb. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Feb. 1987 | Feb. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Feb. 1987 | Feb. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | Feb. 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 394.24 | 387.00 | 380.84 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 8.96 | 9.00 | 8.94 |
| Durable Goods | 362.88 | 349.37 | 341.64 | 44.2 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 8.21 | 8.05 | 7.89 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 374.12 | 383.36 | 361.32 | 39.8 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 9.40 | 9.26 | 8.77 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 398.27 | 364.93 | 357.14 | 47.3 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 8.42 | 8.37 | 8.21 |
| Nondurable Goods | 415.73 | 411.63 | 407.23 | 43.9 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 9.47 | 9.64 | 9.65 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 357.43 | 340.94 | 319.81 | 42.5 | 40.3 | 38.3 | 8.41 | 8.46 | 8.35 |
| Apparel Products | 231.88 | 245.34 | 237.80 | 45.2 | 45.1 | 44.2 | 5.13 | 5.44 | 5.38 |



# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | February 1986 | January 1987 | February 1987 | Net Change Feb. 1986 to Feb. 1987 | Net Change Jan. 1987 to Feb. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 233.1 | 236.4 | 236.4 | +3.3 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 51.0 | 50.0 | 50.2 | -0.8 | +0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 29.2 | 28.4 | 28.5 | -0.7 | +0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 21.3 | 20.7 | 20.8 | -0.5 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 21.8 | 21.6 | 21.7 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 182.0 | 186.4 | 186.2 | +4.2 | -0.2 |
| Mining | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 10.8 | 11.7 | 11.5 | +0.7 | -0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 56.9 | 56.7 | 55.8 | -1.1 | -0.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.5 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.5 | -1.0 | -0.8 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.4 | -0.4 | +0.1 |
| Services | 47.0 | 47.9 | 48.8 | +1.8 | +0.9 |
| Government | 47.8 | 51.0 | 51.0 | +3.2 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 39.6 | 43.1 | 43.0 | +3.4 | -0.1 |
| State | 18.6 | 20.1 | 20.0 | +1.4 | -0.1 |
| Local | 21.0 | 23.0 | 22.9 | +1.9 | -0.1 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 8.6 percent to 8.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment remained at 236,400. Manufacturing increased by 200 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. All nonmanufacturing industries reported decreases in employment except services (+900) and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). The largest reported decrease of 800 jobs in retail trade was seasonal.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

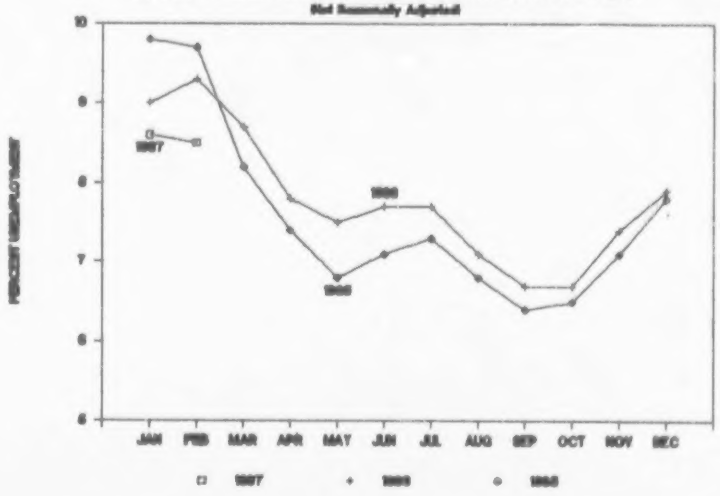
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 10,584 | 4,878 | 1,009 | 1,701 |
| Testing | 533 | 336 | 73 | 54 |
| Referred to Training | 144 | 54 | 22 | 36 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 4,188 | 1,811 | 630 | 778 |
| Counseling | 168 | 65 | 27 | 73 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 336.00 | 352.74 | 346.81 | 37.5 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 8.96 | 8.93 | 8.78 |
| Durable Goods | 398.15 | 408.67 | 389.76 | 38.1 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 10.45 | 10.32 | 10.15 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 349.13 | 366.37 | 378.42 | 39.9 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 8.75 | 8.54 | 8.78 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 402.81 | 342.32 | 371.29 | 43.5 | 38.9 | 41.3 | 9.26 | 8.80 | 8.99 |
| Nondurable Goods | 253.96 | 278.95 | 289.16 | 36.7 | 39.4 | 40.9 | 6.92 | 7.08 | 7.07 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 289.57 | 309.74 | 305.64 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 43.6 | 7.08 | 7.41 | 7.01 |
| Textile Mill Products | 211.88 | 233.28 | 256.61 | 37.5 | 40.5 | 43.2 | 5.65 | 5.76 | 5.94 |
| Apparel Products | 210.40 | 257.13 | 256.24 | 34.1 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 6.17 | 6.61 | 6.52 |

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | February 1986 | January 1987 | February 1987 | Net Change Feb. 1986 to Feb. 1987 | Net Change Jan. 1987 to Feb. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 391.5 | 407.4 | 408.8 | +17.3 | +1.4 |
| Manufacturing | 50.6 | 51.3 | 51.4 | +0.8 | +0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 21.2 | 21.9 | 22.0 | +0.8 | +0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.4 | +0.5 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Bakery Products | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 340.9 | 356.1 | 357.4 | +16.5 | +1.3 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 17.1 | 18.9 | 18.7 | +1.6 | -0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Util. | 34.1 | 36.7 | 36.8 | +2.7 | +0.1 |
| Trade | 107.5 | 110.3 | 109.8 | +2.3 | -0.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.4 | 36.5 | 36.5 | +1.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 22.0 | 22.4 | 22.4 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.4 | 14.1 | 14.1 | +0.7 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 72.1 | 73.8 | 73.3 | +1.2 | -0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 22.1 | 23.1 | 23.2 | +1.1 | +0.1 |
| Services | 90.0 | 97.2 | 97.7 | +7.7 | +0.5 |
| Government | 70.0 | 69.8 | 71.1 | +1.1 | +1.3 |
| Federal | 18.1 | 17.9 | 18.6 | +0.5 | +0.7 |
| State & Local | 51.9 | 51.9 | 52.5 | +0.6 | +0.6 |
| State | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.9 | +0.4 | +0.6 |
| Local | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.7 | +0.3 | +0.1 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.7 percent to 6.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,400 jobs to 408,800. Manufacturing increased by 100 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing increased by 1,300 jobs to 357,400. The largest increases occurred in government (+1,300) and services (+500) due to seasonal factors. The only decreases reported occurred in retail trade (-500) and construction (-200) which were seasonal declines.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

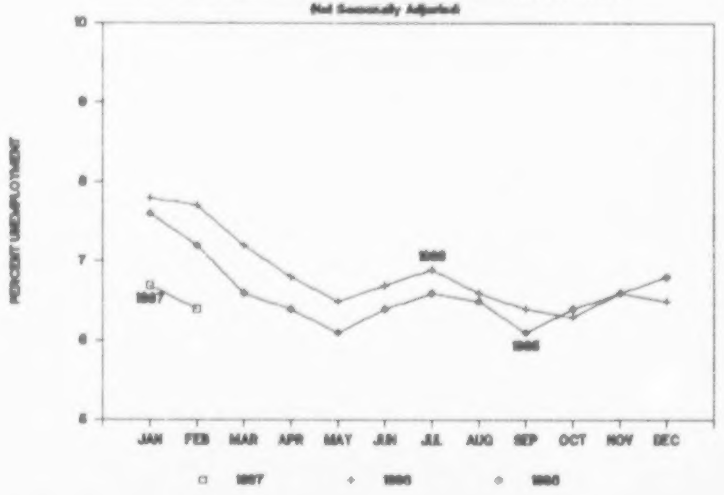
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 16,848 | 8,107 | 9,916 | 2,030 |
| Testing | 838 | 731 | 570 | 41 |
| Referred to Training | 468 | 148 | 429 | 68 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 4,812 | 1,962 | 2,845 | 849 |
| Counseling | 608 | 415 | 441 | 115 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 365.75 | 376.94 | 370.60 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 8.75 | 8.89 | 8.93 |
| Durable Goods | 335.16 | 337.33 | 339.83 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 7.98 | 8.07 | 8.13 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 207.19 | 230.66 | 235.44 | 38.8 | 42.4 | 43.6 | 5.34 | 5.44 | 5.40 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 204.66 | 217.41 | 230.65 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 38.7 | 5.40 | 5.86 | 5.96 |
| Nondurable Goods | 392.29 | 413.56 | 399.64 | 41.6 | 42.9 | 41.2 | 9.43 | 9.64 | 9.70 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 380.89 | 361.74 | 332.23 | 39.8 | 41.2 | 38.1 | 9.57 | 8.78 | 8.72 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 501.42 | 538.27 | 516.43 | 50.7 | 50.4 | 48.4 | 9.89 | 10.68 | 10.67 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 471.17 | 501.06 | 500.64 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 11.52 | 11.93 | 11.92 |

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | February 1986 | January 1987 | February 1987 | Net Change Feb. 1986 to Feb. 1987 | Net Change Jan. 1987 to Feb. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 439.1 | 452.8 | 455.8 | +16.7 | +3.0 |
| Manufacturing | 89.0 | 88.9 | 88.6 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 50.5 | 50.0 | 49.7 | -0.8 | -0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.4 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Machinery | 14.9 | 14.1 | 14.0 | -0.9 | -0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 13.6 | 14.3 | 14.2 | +0.6 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.9 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.2 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | +0.2 | -0.1 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | -0.5 | +0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 350.1 | 363.9 | 367.2 | +17.1 | +3.3 |
| Mining | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 25.0 | 29.3 | 29.6 | +4.6 | +0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 21.8 | 21.8 | 22.1 | +0.3 | +0.3 |
| Trade | 106.5 | 108.0 | 108.6 | +2.1 | +0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27.7 | 27.2 | 27.5 | -0.2 | +0.3 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 17.1 | 17.2 | 17.2 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 10.7 | 10.0 | 10.3 | -0.4 | +0.3 |
| Retail Trade | 78.8 | 80.8 | 81.1 | +2.3 | +0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 30.1 | 30.2 | 30.3 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 101.5 | 107.5 | 109.1 | +7.6 | +1.6 |
| Government | 64.5 | 66.4 | 66.8 | +2.3 | +0.4 |
| Federal | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 55.1 | 56.9 | 57.3 | +2.2 | +0.4 |
| State | 23.2 | 23.3 | 23.8 | +0.6 | +0.5 |
| Local | 31.9 | 33.6 | 33.5 | +1.6 | -0.1 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.0 percent to 5.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 3,000 jobs to 455,800. Manufacturing decreased by 300 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing increased by 3,300 jobs to 367,200. All nonmanufacturing industries reported increases in employment except local government (-100). The largest increases were reported in services and miscellaneous (+1,600), trade (+600), and state government (+500).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 Through December 31, 1986

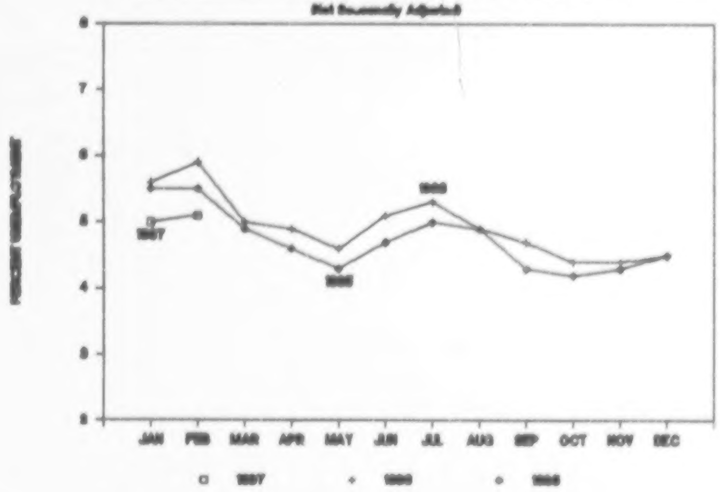
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | NON-WHITE | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 18,905 | 8,935 | 4,765 | 2,143 |
| Testing | 848 | 320 | 173 | 247 |
| Referred to Training | 1,315 | 726 | 829 | 136 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 8,100 | 3,317 | 2,909 | 1,228 |
| Counseling | 384 | 146 | 91 | 116 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 340.34 | 395.20 | 408.64 | 36.4 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 9.35 | 9.88 | 10.14 |
| Durable Goods | 359.20 | 416.06 | 420.40 | 36.1 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 9.95 | 10.56 | 10.51 |
| Nondurable Goods | 310.06 | 362.03 | 390.31 | 37.0 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 8.38 | 8.83 | 9.59 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 314.81 | 385.52 | 408.94 | 37.3 | 41.1 | 41.9 | 8.44 | 9.38 | 9.76 |
| Printing & Publishing | 355.50 | 413.76 | 396.81 | 37.9 | 41.5 | 39.8 | 9.38 | 9.97 | 9.97 |

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

## News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EST, Friday
March 27, 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1987 from | | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1987 from | |
| | | Feb. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | | Feb. 1986 | Jan. 1987 |
| All items | 334.4 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 329.0 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| All items (1957-59=100) | 388.9 | - | - | 382.6 | - | - |
| Food and beverages | 321.6 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 321.3 | 4.5 | 0.3 |
| Food | 330.1 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 329.5 | 4.6 | 0.3 |
| Food at home | 316.6 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 314.6 | 4.8 | 0.4 |
| Food away from home | 369.6 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 373.2 | 4.5 | 0.3 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 243.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 246.2 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Housing | 365.1 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 357.5 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Shelter | 414.0 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 401.2 | 4.8 | 0.4 |
| Renters' costs 3/ | 125.8 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 112.7 | 5.4 | 0.4 |
| Rent, residential | 288.0 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 287.0 | 5.2 | 0.3 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 208.4 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 206.9 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| Transportation | 310.0 | - 2.9 | 0.5 | 309.9 | - 3.2 | 0.6 |
| Medical care | 452.4 | 7.1 | 0.6 | 449.7 | 7.1 | 0.7 |
| Entertainment | 278.7 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 273.4 | 2.6 | 0.2 |
| Other goods and services | 359.7 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 354.6 | 5.5 | 0.5 |
| Purchasing power of the dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.299 | - 2.0 | - 0.3 | $.304 | - 1.6 | - 0.3 |
| 1957-59=$1.00 | $.257 | - | - | $.261 | - | - |

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ALL ITEMS 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1987 from | | ALL ITEMS 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1987 from | |
| | | Feb. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | | Feb. 1986 | Jan. 1987 |
| SOUTH | 179.5 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 178.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Less than 50,000 pop. | 177.3 | 1.5 | - 0.1 | 177.9 | 1.1 | 0 |
| 50,000 - 450,000 pop. | 178.5 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 179.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| 450,000 - 1,200,000 pop. | 181.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 177.4 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop. | 179.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 178.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 |

1/ Base year is 1967=100.
2/ Base year is December 1977=100.
3/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

| OLD METHODOLOGY -- | ALL ITEMS CPI-U | ALL ITEMS CPI-W |
|---|---|---|
| United States | 335.0 | 329.6 |
| South | 179.9 | 178.6 |
| Less than 50,000 pop. | 177.8 | 178.3 |
| 50,000-450,000 pop. | 178.6 | 179.1 |
| 450,000-1,200,000 pop. | 182.0 | 177.7 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop. | 180.1 | 179.3 |

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
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4520 EAST-WEST HWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

6/5/87 57495-2

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
# TENNESSEE

NED RAY McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN A. TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR MARCH 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

New Hire Cards Continue to Catch Overpayments.....1
Use Your Local Labor Market Analyst...............2
Annual Average Employment in Business Services Tennessee 1981 - 1985..........................3
New Publication by Research and Statistics........3
County Unemployment Rates for March 1986 - 1987...3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary.....................4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities...........6
Chattanooga MSA...................................7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA..........8
Knoxville MSA.....................................9
Memphis MSA......................................10
Nashville MSA....................................11
Consumer Price Index.............................12

## NEW HIRE CARDS CONTINUE TO CATCH OVERPAYMENTS

Tennessee employers who participated in the New Hire Report Program reduced the overpayment of unemployment insurance benefits by more than $417,000 in 1986.

Employers returned almost 88,000 New Hire cards to the Department of Employment Security last year. The action stopped payment of benefits on 37,284 unemployment insurance claims and prevented potential overpayment on 2,257 claims.

Employers participating in the New Hire Report Program send to the local unemployment insurance office a New Hire card for each person who is newly hired, is rehired, or refuses an offer of employment. When cards are received, the names are crossmatched against a file of claimants who are receiving benefits. This crossmatch helps identify claimants who, because of employment or refusal of employment, may no longer be eligible for benefits, thereby preventing benefit overpayments before they occur.

The results of this program have been very promising. Since its implementation in late 1980, the department has saved almost $3 million in possible unemployment insurance benefit overpayments. Tennessee was the first state to develop this kind of program.

The New Hire Report Program has also attracted the interest of the Tennessee Department of Human Services and the Social Security Administration. Human Services has found the information provided on these cards useful in verifying information about clients in the AFDC, Food Stamp, Medical Assistance, and Child Support programs. The Social Security Administration is exploring the possibility of using the cards in its assistance programs.

## USE YOUR LOCAL LABOR MARKET ANALYST

Twelve Labor Market Information (LMI) analysts are located in various cities throughout Tennessee. These analysts are responsible for compiling and analyzing employment data and producing labor force estimates and unemployment rates by county. They keep track of plant openings and closings, employee strikes, and major layoffs.

LMI analysts also aid employers in preparing affirmative action plans by providing information on the composition of the labor force. Planning information is provided to Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) planners and Private Industry Councils (PICs). Analysts are often contacted by radio, television, and newspaper reporters and asked to explain the local employment trends.

Field analysts are actively involved in local industrial recruiting efforts. They work with county executives, industrial recruiters, and chambers of commerce to prepare packets of information on the area for prospective employers. Often the analyst is asked to meet with a prospective employer to answer questions on occupational supply and demand, employment and unemployment trends, and other economic data.

The LMI analysts are available to make presentations on local and statewide employment trends and the use of labor market data. A short video (approximately 12 minutes) that explains how labor market information is collected and used is available through your field analyst.

Whenever you have a request for data, please call your local field analyst. The following is an updated list of analysts and their respective counties:

By Linda Davis

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sarah Caldwell | 204 West 4th Street<br>P.O. Box 1059<br>Columbia, TN 38402-1059<br>(615) 388-2321 | Bedford, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Perry, Wayne Counties |
| Bob Carter | P.O. Box 10150-A<br>Rm. 133 Sam Wilson Hall<br>East TN State University<br>Johnson City, TN 37614<br>(615) 926-3101 | Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Johnson Counties |
| Vic Daniel | 308 Beach St.<br>P.O. Box 78<br>Clarksville, TN<br>37041-0078<br>(615) 648-5514 | Clarksville MSA<br>Houston, Humphreys, Macon, Montgomery, Smith, Stewart, Trousdale Counties |
| Judith Dawson | 439 McGaughey Street<br>P.O. Box 565<br>Dyersburg, TN 38025-0565<br>(901) 285-6038 | Benton, Carroll, Crockett, Dyer, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, Weakley Counties |
| Lee Grant | 530 Henley St.<br>P.O. Box 831<br>Knoxville, TN 37901<br>(615) 673-6409 | Knoxville MSA<br>Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, Union Counties |
| Larry Green | P.O. Box 1297<br>173 Broad St., N.W.<br>Cleveland, TN 37311<br>(615) 478-0321 | Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Franklin, Grundy, Loudon, McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Polk, Rhea, Roane Counties |
| John Jernigan | 400 Georgia Ave.<br>Chattanooga, TN<br>37403-1897<br>(615) 755-3046 | Chattanooga MSA<br>Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties |
| James Lawson | 263 W. Spring St.<br>P.O. Box 1098<br>Cookeville, TN<br>38503-1098<br>(615) 528-8565 | Cannon, Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Fentress, Jackson, Morgan, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Scott, Van Buren, Warren, White Counties |
| Larry McMahan | 301 James Robertson Pkwy.<br>Nashville, TN 37201<br>(615) 741-0664 | Nashville MSA<br>Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, Wilson Counties |
| John Robertson | 2725 So. Mendenhall<br>Suite 17<br>P.O. Box 241519<br>Memphis, TN 38124-1519<br>(901) 529-7856 | Memphis MSA<br>Shelby, Tipton Counties |
| Sue Stephenson | 1481 Mullins<br>P.O. Box 386<br>Humboldt, TN 38343-0386<br>(901) 784-8611 | Jackson MSA<br>Chester, Decatur, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Madison McNairy Counties |
| John Woody | P.O. Box 10150-A<br>Rm. 133 Sam Wilson Hall<br>East TN State University<br>Johnson City, TN 37614<br>(615) 926-3101 | Johnson City MSA<br>Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington Counties |

## ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT IN BUSINESS SERVICES TENNESSEE 1981-1985

| Industry Title | SIC Code | Annual Average Employment 1981 | Annual Average Employment 1985 | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Advertising.......................... | 731 | 2,490 | 2,610 | 4.8 |
| Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies, Mercantile Reporting Agencies, & Adjustment & Collection Agencies... | 732 | 1,380 | 1,490 | 8.0 |
| Mailing, Reproduction, Commercial Art & Photography, & Stenographic Services | 733 | 930 | 1,650 | 77.4 |
| Services to Dwellings & Other Buildings | 734 | 9,310 | 13,000 | 39.6 |
| News Syndicates...................... | 735 | 100 | 140 | 40.0 |
| Personnel Supply Services........... | 736 | 6,780 | 14,480 | 113.6 |
| Computer & Data Processing Services.. | 737 | 3,660 | 5,190 | 41.8 |
| Miscellaneous Business Services...... | 739 | 20,620 | 31,740 | 53.9 |
| *Total Business Services.......... | 73 | 45,250 | 70,300 | 55.4 |

Sources: Employment Wages and Contributions Report (ES-202)

*May not add due to rounding

Annual average employment in the business services industry increased by 55.4 percent from 1981 to 1985. Business services includes establishments primarily engaged in rendering services to businesses on a fee or contract basis.

The personnel supply industry, which includes establishments that provide an employment service or temporary help, is the fastest growing business service. Employment in this industry increased by 113.6 percent from 1981 to 1985.

## NEW PUBLICATION BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

### Tennessee Data for Affirmative Action Plans 1987 Supplement

The purpose of this publication is to provide current information for employers to prepare affirmative action plans. The publication contains 1986 annual average labor force information for the state, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), and counties. Information regarding population, occupation of the employed, and a glossary of terms is in the publication Tennessee Data for Affirmative Action Plans 1984.

## COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

| COUNTY | MARCH 1987 | MARCH 1986 |
|---|---|---|
| ANDERSON | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| BEDFORD | 8.2 | 11.1 |
| BENTON | 13.4 | 19.3 |
| BLEDSOE | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| BLOUNT | 7.9 | 8.7 |
| BRADLEY | 7.4 | 8.7 |
| CAMPBELL | 16.6 | 15.4 |
| CANNON | 9.4 | 10.0 |
| CARROLL | 12.6 | 19.0 |
| CARTER | 10.8 | 10.6 |
| CHEATHAM | 4.5 | 6.5 |
| CHESTER | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| CLAIBORNE | 9.4 | 10.1 |
| CLAY | 4.8 | 5.9 |
| COCKE | 20.0 | 23.9 |
| COFFEE | 7.5 | 8.9 |
| CROCKETT | 16.3 | 18.2 |
| CUMBERLAND | 10.0 | 12.7 |
| DAVIDSON | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| DECATUR | 14.0 | 22.2 |
| DEKALB | 8.5 | 9.9 |
| DICKSON | 7.0 | 8.5 |
| DYER | 10.5 | 11.8 |
| FAYETTE | 7.5 | 8.8 |
| FENTRESS | 13.5 | 16.3 |
| FRANKLIN | 7.0 | 9.4 |
| GIBSON | 12.6 | 13.1 |
| GILES | 10.3 | 15.2 |
| GRAINGER | 10.2 | 13.3 |
| GREENE | 12.3 | 13.2 |
| GRUNDY | 13.4 | 13.3 |
| HAMBLEN | 9.4 | 10.5 |
| HAMILTON | 6.0 | 7.6 |
| HANCOCK | 8.9 | 8.4 |
| HARDEMAN | 10.0 | 9.3 |
| HARDIN | 12.0 | 14.1 |
| HAWKINS | 8.2 | 9.0 |
| HAYWOOD | 15.5 | 13.5 |
| HENDERSON | 11.1 | 14.8 |
| HENRY | 15.1 | 14.6 |
| HICKMAN | 11.3 | 8.5 |
| HOUSTON | 13.2 | 13.1 |
| HUMPHREYS | 23.0 | 12.9 |
| JACKSON | 9.0 | 10.1 |
| JEFFERSON | 10.2 | 14.1 |
| JOHNSON | [illegible].8 | 17.2 |
| KNOX | [illegible]9 | 6.0 |
| LAKE | 10.6 | 15.0 |
| LAUDERDALE | 8.7 | 11.7 |
| LAWRENCE | 11.8 | 13.7 |
| LEWIS | 15.3 | 13.8 |
| LINCOLN | 6.3 | 14.3 |
| LOUDON | 9.8 | 10.9 |
| MACON | 8.6 | 15.9 |
| MADISON | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| MARION | 13.3 | 15.5 |
| MARSHALL | 5.6 | 11.3 |
| MAURY | 8.8 | 10.8 |
| MCMINN | 8.9 | 10.9 |
| MCNAIRY | 13.7 | 16.9 |
| MEIGS | 11.1 | 13.7 |
| MONROE | 9.8 | 11.2 |
| MONTGOMERY | 6.8 | 9.0 |
| MOORE | 7.3 | 8.7 |
| MORGAN | 12.2 | 13.8 |
| OBION | 8.4 | 8.9 |
| OVERTON | 13.5 | 15.8 |
| PERRY | 14.7 | 9.6 |
| PICKETT | 25.0 | 13.4 |
| POLK | 12.5 | 14.0 |
| PUTNAM | 8.3 | 9.5 |
| RHEA | 10.5 | 11.3 |
| ROANE | 7.4 | 8.2 |
| ROBERTSON | 6.8 | 9.0 |
| RUTHERFORD | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| SCOTT | 19.0 | 21.8 |
| SEQUATCHIE | 10.1 | 11.2 |
| SEVIER | 21.1 | 23.0 |
| SHELBY | 5.8 | 6.7 |
| SMITH | 6.8 | 8.2 |
| STEWART | 6.0 | 9.9 |
| SULLIVAN | 7.1 | 7.5 |
| SUMNER | 6.0 | 6.9 |
| TIPTON | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| TROUSDALE | 5.6 | 7.3 |
| UNICOI | 12.0 | 13.3 |
| UNION | 9.4 | 9.3 |
| VAN BUREN | 10.6 | 12.6 |
| WARREN | 10.5 | 13.4 |
| WASHINGTON | 7.4 | 8.7 |
| WAYNE | 11.5 | 13.2 |
| WEAKLEY | 5.3 | 9.0 |
| WHITE | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| WILLIAMSON | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| WILSON | 5.9 | 6.0 |

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | March 1986 | | | | Revised February 1987 | | | | Preliminary March 1987 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 116,309,000 | 107,643,000 | 8,667,000 | 7.5 | 117,967,000 | 109,464,000 | 8,503,000 | 7.2 | 118,353,000 | 110,229,000 | 8,124,000 | 6.9 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,226,600 | 2,070,600 | 196,000 | 8.6 | 2,308,100 | 2,120,400 | 187,700 | 8.1 | 2,313,500 | 2,137,400 | 176,000 | 7.6 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 198,700 | 183,500 | 15,200 | 7.6 | 201,900 | 188,300 | 13,600 | 6.7 | 202,600 | 189,700 | 12,900 | 6.4 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 208,000 | 190,700 | 17,300 | 8.3 | 209,800 | 193,300 | 16,500 | 7.9 | 212,000 | 195,300 | 16,700 | 7.9 |
| KNOXVILLE | 271,700 | 248,000 | 23,700 | 8.7 | 275,300 | 251,800 | 23,500 | 8.5 | 276,000 | 253,700 | 22,300 | 8.1 |
| MEMPHIS | 422,400 | 392,200 | 30,400 | 7.2 | 435,100 | 406,700 | 28,400 | 6.5 | 434,600 | 407,700 | 26,900 | 6.2 |
| NASHVILLE | 495,600 | 470,700 | 24,900 | 5.0 | 508,500 | 482,600 | 25,900 | 5.1 | 508,000 | 483,700 | 24,300 | 4.8 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

## LOWEST MARCH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SINCE 1980

The March preliminary unemployment rate was 7.6 percent, a one-half percentage point decrease from the previous month and one percent lower than the 8.6 percent rate for the corresponding month last year. This was the second consecutive month the unemployment rate dropped. It was also the lowest unemployment rate Tennessee has experienced in the month of March since 1980, when the unemployment rate was 6.5 percent.

During March the labor force grew to 2,313,500, an increase of 46,900 over the corresponding month last year. Over the same time period the number of Tennesseans employed grew by 66,800, increasing employment to 2,137,400; unemployment decreased by 19,900.

Major employment increases from March 1986 to March 1987 occurred in the services industry where 28,900 jobs were added with health services, including hospitals, accounting for 9,700 of that total and in the trade industry where 23,700 jobs were created.

Record levels of employment occurred in transportation equipment (34,100), rubber products (25,100), wholesale trade (125,200), insurance carriers (23,100), and services (402,700).

The decline in unemployment was widespread across the state with 76 counties showing a decrease, 18 counties reporting an increase, and one county remaining the same.

Williamson County, at 3.3 percent, once again had the lowest jobless rate in the state. Pickett County had the highest jobless rate at 25.0 percent, up from 23.2 percent, followed by Humphreys County at 23.0 percent, up from 22.2 percent, and Sevier County at 21.1 percent, down from 24.3 percent.

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | MARCH 1986 | FEBRUARY 1987 | MARCH 1987 | Net Change MAR. 1986 to MAR. 1987 | Net Change FEB. 1987 to MAR. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1894.7 | 1965.2 | 1977.6 | 82.9 | 12.4 |
| Manufacturing | 488.6 | 492.5 | 493.2 | 4.6 | 0.7 |
| Durable Goods | 238.0 | 240.9 | 241.0 | 3.0 | 0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 17.9 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.4 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.5 | 14.0 | 14.2 | -0.3 | 0.2 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 39.0 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 37.9 | 37.1 | 36.7 | -1.2 | -0.4 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 35.6 | 34.6 | 34.0 | -1.6 | -0.6 |
| Transportation Equipment | 32.3 | 33.8 | 34.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 250.6 | 251.6 | 252.2 | 1.6 | 0.6 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 37.2 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Meat Products | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Dairy Products | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Textile Mill Products | 22.7 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 64.5 | 63.9 | 63.8 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 18.1 | 17.9 | 18.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 32.4 | 31.9 | 32.0 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 10.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 | -0.8 | 0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1406.1 | 1472.7 | 1484.4 | 78.3 | 11.7 |
| Mining | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 85.5 | 92.1 | 92.5 | 7.0 | 0.4 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 94.8 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 2.7 | 0.3 |
| Trade | 437.0 | 456.0 | 460.7 | 23.7 | 4.7 |
| Wholesale Trade | 118.0 | 124.3 | 125.2 | 7.2 | 0.9 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 67.0 | 69.9 | 70.2 | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 51.0 | 54.4 | 55.0 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| Retail Trade | 319.0 | 331.7 | 335.4 | 16.4 | 3.7 |
| Building Materials & Garden Supp. | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 46.9 | 48.0 | 48.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| Food Stores | 55.2 | 56.4 | 56.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 38.5 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 17.8 | 17.4 | 17.5 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| Furniture & Home Frunishings | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 97.8 | 107.0 | 109.7 | 11.9 | 2.7 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 37.4 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 92.1 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 1.3 | -0.1 |
| Banking | 26.0 | 25.9 | 25.8 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Insurance Carriers | 22.5 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Services | 373.8 | 398.8 | 402.7 | 28.9 | 3.9 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging | 25.8 | 25.3 | 27.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Personal Services | 24.5 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| Business Services | 75.4 | 76.1 | 76.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Health Services | 121.4 | 131.0 | 131.1 | 9.7 | 0.1 |
| Hospitals | 59.7 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 |
| Government | 315.3 | 328.3 | 330.8 | 15.5 | 2.5 |
| Federal | 62.4 | 65.7 | 65.8 | 3.4 | 0.1 |
| State & Local | 252.8 | 262.6 | 265.0 | 12.2 | 2.4 |
| State | 71.0 | 74.2 | 74.7 | 3.7 | 0.5 |
| Local | 181.9 | 188.4 | 190.3 | 8.4 | 1.9 |

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

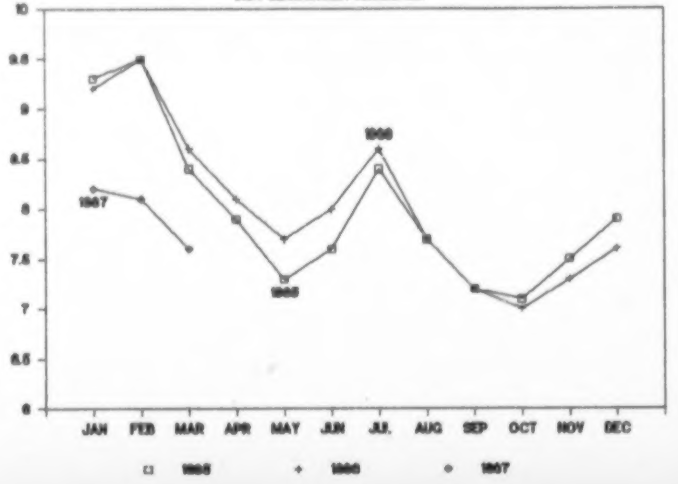
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 161,518 | 78,855 | 36,394 | 19,467 |
| Testing | 11,066 | 6,977 | 2,531 | 1,404 |
| Referred to Training | 6,597 | 3,474 | 3,645 | 547 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 53,297 | 24,581 | 14,024 | 8,415 |
| Counseling | 3,338 | 1,467 | 1,047 | 1,118 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

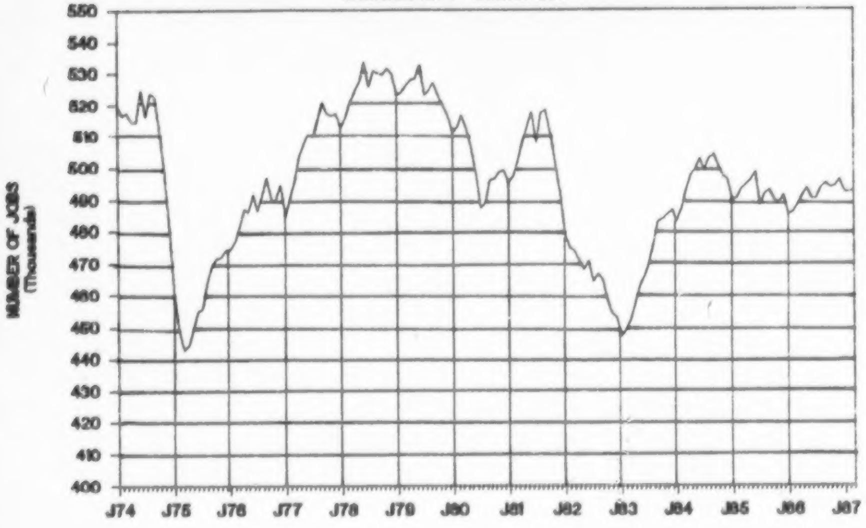
|  | Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 348.96 | 365.62 | 361.74 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 8.47 | 8.81 | 8.78 |
| Durable Goods | 375.53 | 395.64 | 389.58 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 8.92 | 9.42 | 9.32 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 235.89 | 238.19 | 244.80 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 5.81 | 5.94 | 6.00 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 279.89 | 339.48 | 303.36 | 39.2 | 41.4 | 39.5 | 7.14 | 8.20 | 7.68 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 507.07 | 544.15 | 542.45 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 47.5 | 11.12 | 11.48 | 11.42 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 475.87 | 477.36 | 483.11 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 10.99 | 11.05 | 11.03 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 389.58 | 393.30 | 392.92 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 9.32 | 9.50 | 9.56 |
| Machinery | 371.49 | 383.24 | 387.11 | 43.5 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 8.54 | 9.06 | 9.13 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 340.57 | 343.26 | 319.55 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 8.43 | 8.69 | 8.30 |
| Nondurable Goods | 322.40 | 336.20 | 334.55 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 8.00 | 8.20 | 8.22 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 335.32 | 353.14 | 351.51 | 40.4 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 8.30 | 8.53 | 8.47 |
| Textile Mill Products | 260.90 | 288.77 | 278.88 | 40.2 | 43.1 | 42.0 | 6.49 | 6.70 | 6.64 |
| Apparel Products | 197.21 | 205.20 | 201.42 | 37.0 | 38.0 | 37.3 | 5.33 | 5.40 | 5.40 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 454.23 | 486.64 | 467.63 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 43.5 | 10.30 | 11.01 | 10.75 |
| Chemical & Allied Prod. | 436.97 | 443.06 | 459.61 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 10.87 | 10.78 | 11.21 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 400.61 | 423.64 | 415.25 | 42.8 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 9.36 | 9.65 | 9.59 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 234.80 | 235.30 | 238.32 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 5.87 | 6.08 | 6.19 |


TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

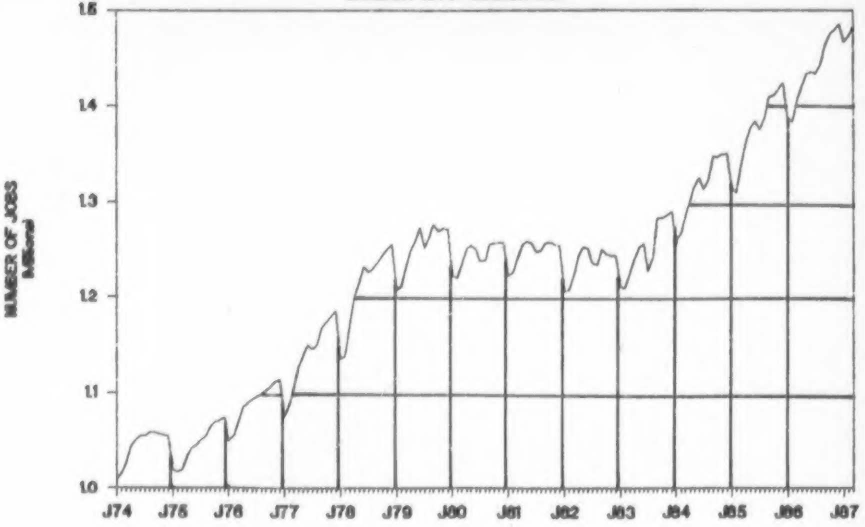
## MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - MARCH 1987



## NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - MARCH 1987



## STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | March 1986 | February 1987 | March 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 30,986 | 37,220 | 29,860 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 212,150 | 204,283 | 205,949 |
| Nonmonetary Determination | 2,973 | 2,769 | 2,972 |
| Appeals Decisions | 991 | 1,079 | 1,132 |
| Lower Authority | 812 | 913 | 926 |
| Higher Authority | 177 | 166 | 206 |
| Hearings-Other States | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| **BENEFITS** | | | |
| Amount Paid | $17,481,369 | $15,937,437 | $17,802,308 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 193,850 | 181,223 | 186,553 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 92 | $ 93 | $ 94 |
| First Payments | 11,113 | 13,669 | 11,488 |
| Final Payments | 3,955 | 3,367 | 4,313 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $340,179,186 | $406,205,466 | $399,955,622 |

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | March 1986 | February 1987 | March 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $842,496 | $596,035 | $570,430 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 5,438 | 3,458 | 3,442 |
| Initial Claims | 296 | 329 | 319 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 5,626 | 3,761 | 3,721 |
| Appeals Decisions | 12 | 10 | 23 |
| FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $199,497 | $194,985 | $207,256 |
| Benefits Weeks Paid | 1,636 | 1,520 | 1,618 |
| Initial Claims | 267 | 278 | 306 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,814 | 1,697 | 1,893 |
| Appeals Decisions | 9 | 7 | 8 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | March 1986 | February 1987 | March 1987 | Net Change Mar. 1986 to Mar. 1987 | Net Change Feb. 1987 to Mar. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 178.1 | 180.9 | 181.8 | +3.7 | +0.9 |
| Manufacturing | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.7 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods | 17.7 | 16.6 | 16.7 | -1.0 | +0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metals Industries | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.7 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | -0.4 | +0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 | +0.4 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.3 | 27.1 | 27.0 | +0.7 | -0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | +0.9 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.9 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 134.1 | 137.2 | 138.1 | +4.0 | +0.9 |
| Mining | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.6 | -0.3 | +0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Trade | 40.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 | +1.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.2 | 11.0 | 10.9 | +0.7 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.6 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | +0.4 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 30.2 | 30.6 | 30.6 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 10.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | +1.1 | 0.0 |
| Services | 34.9 | 34.9 | 35.3 | +0.4 | +0.4 |
| Government | 31.7 | 33.1 | 33.3 | +1.6 | +0.2 |
| Federal | 8.1 | 9.8 | 10.0 | +1.9 | +0.2 |
| State & Local | 23.6 | 23.3 | 23.4 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| State | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | +0.1 | -0.1 |
| Local | 18.0 | 17.5 | 17.6 | -0.4 | +0.1 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased three-tenths of a percentage point to 6.4 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased 900 over the month and 3,700 over the year. Manufacturing employment remained at 43,700 for the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 900 over the month and 4,000 over the year. The largest increases in March were reported in services (+400) and construction (+300).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

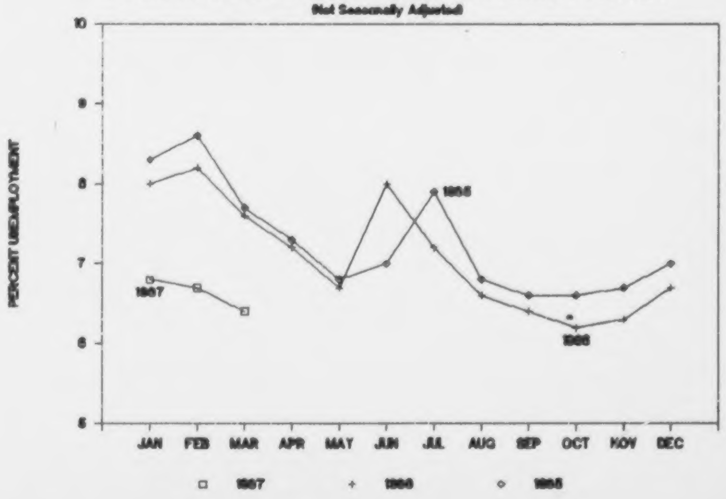
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 10,114 | 4,627 | 2,516 | 1,448 |
| Testing | 1,169 | 875 | 274 | 95 |
| Referred to Training | 29 | 9 | 14 | 7 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,613 | 1,133 | 1,065 | 433 |
| Counseling | 263 | 74 | 74 | 87 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | Mar. 1987 | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | Mar. 1987 | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | Mar. 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 311.32 | 333.38 | 329.38 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 7.43 | 7.90 | 7.88 |
| Durable Goods | 364.76 | 366.20 | 364.88 | 44.0 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 8.29 | 8.91 | 8.75 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 382.45 | 412.04 | 356.17 | 45.1 | 43.1 | 40.2 | 8.48 | 9.56 | 8.86 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 381.44 | 413.50 | 419.06 | 43.1 | 44.8 | 45.5 | 8.85 | 9.23 | 9.21 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 438.17 | 398.11 | 445.41 | 45.5 | 41.6 | 44.1 | 9.63 | 9.57 | 10.10 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 427.31 | 447.73 | 448.95 | 49.4 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 8.65 | 11.11 | 10.95 |
| Nondurable Goods | 275.81 | 312.87 | 307.97 | 40.5 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 6.81 | 7.31 | 7.35 |
| Textile Mill Products | 249.68 | 295.86 | 274.05 | 42.9 | 46.3 | 43.5 | 5.82 | 6.39 | 6.30 |
| Knitting Mills | 237.72 | 241.54 | 240.13 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 5.66 | 5.67 | 5.65 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 476.22 | 459.82 | 487.94 | 48.2 | 46.4 | 48.6 | 9.88 | 9.91 | 10.04 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 366.37 | 429.60 | 431.60 | 36.6 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 10.01 | 10.66 | 10.79 |

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | March 1986 | February 1987 | March 1987 | Net Change Mar. 1986 to Mar. 1987 | Net Change Feb. 1987 to Mar. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 151.7 | 153.4 | 154.9 | +3.2 | +1.5 |
| Manufacturing | 52.1 | 52.0 | 51.9 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 20.2 | 20.1 | 20.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | -0.4 | +0.1 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 31.9 | 31.9 | 31.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind. | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.2 | 16.1 | 16.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 99.6 | 101.4 | 103.0 | +3.4 | +1.6 |
| Mining | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 33.2 | 33.5 | 33.7 | +0.5 | +0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 26.6 | 27.1 | 27.4 | +0.8 | +0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Services | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.8 | +0.4 | +0.4 |
| Government | 24.1 | 25.5 | 26.4 | +2.3 | +0.9 |
| Federal | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 19.8 | 21.4 | 22.3 | +2.5 | +0.9 |
| State | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | +0.2 | +0.2 |
| Local | 14.7 | 16.2 | 16.9 | +2.2 | +0.7 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

The Tri Cities MSA unemployment rate remained at 7.9 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,500 over the month and 3,200 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly over the month (-100) with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,600 over the month and 3,400 over the year. There were no monthly decreases reported in nonmanufacturing and the largest increases were reported in government (+900) and services (+400).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

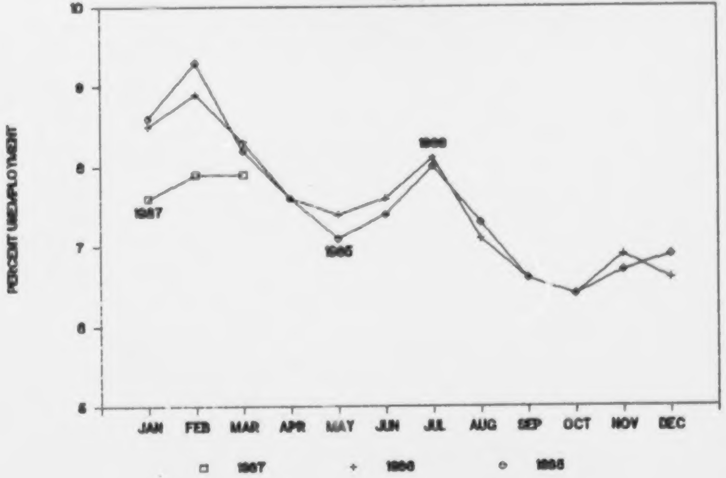
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 11,985 | 5,799 | 404 | 1,450 |
| Testing | 1,738 | 880 | 99 | 302 |
| Referred to Training | 22 | 5 | 0 | 16 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 3,434 | 1,465 | 235 | 585 |
| Counseling | 48 | 15 | 0 | 17 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 390.53 | 387.54 | 384.77 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 9.04 | 8.95 | 8.99 |
| Durable Goods | 373.50 | 357.86 | 349.80 | 45.0 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 8.30 | 8.06 | 7.95 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 402.24 | 427.55 | 408.96 | 41.9 | 45.1 | 44.5 | 9.60 | 9.48 | 9.19 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 402.11 | 370.18 | 355.06 | 47.7 | 44.6 | 43.3 | 8.43 | 8.30 | 8.20 |
| Nondurable Goods | 402.36 | 408.64 | 407.27 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 9.58 | 9.57 | 9.72 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 342.34 | 321.55 | 315.17 | 41.8 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 8.19 | 8.12 | 8.04 |
| Apparel Products | 234.15 | 252.03 | 198.12 | 44.6 | 46.5 | 39.0 | 5.25 | 5.42 | 5.08 |

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | March 1986 | February 1987 | March 1987 | Net Change Mar. 1986 to Mar. 1987 | Net Change Feb. 1987 to Mar. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 235.5 | 236.4 | 238.1 | +2.6 | +1.7 |
| Manufacturing | 51.1 | 50.5 | 50.3 | -0.8 | -0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 29.4 | 28.8 | 28.8 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 21.4 | 21.1 | 21.2 | -0.2 | +0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.5 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | +0.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 184.4 | 185.9 | 187.8 | +3.4 | +1.9 |
| Mining | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.3 | +0.1 | -0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.1 | +0.1 | +0.2 |
| Trade | 58.0 | 55.7 | 56.7 | -1.3 | +1.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 43.6 | 41.4 | 42.4 | -1.2 | +1.0 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.4 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Services | 47.6 | 48.5 | 49.3 | +1.7 | +0.8 |
| Government | 47.9 | 51.1 | 51.2 | +3.3 | +0.1 |
| Federal | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 0.0 | +0.1 |
| State & Local | 39.7 | 43.1 | 43.1 | +3.4 | 0.0 |
| State | 18.6 | 20.2 | 20.1 | +1.5 | -0.1 |
| Local | 21.1 | 22.9 | 23.0 | +1.9 | +0.1 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased by four-tenths of a percentage point to 8.1 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,700 over the month and 2,600 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 over the month and 800 over the year. The largest monthly decrease was reported in apparel products (-300) due to temporary layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,900 over the month and 3,400 over the year. The largest monthly increases were reported in retail trade (+1,000) and services (+800) due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

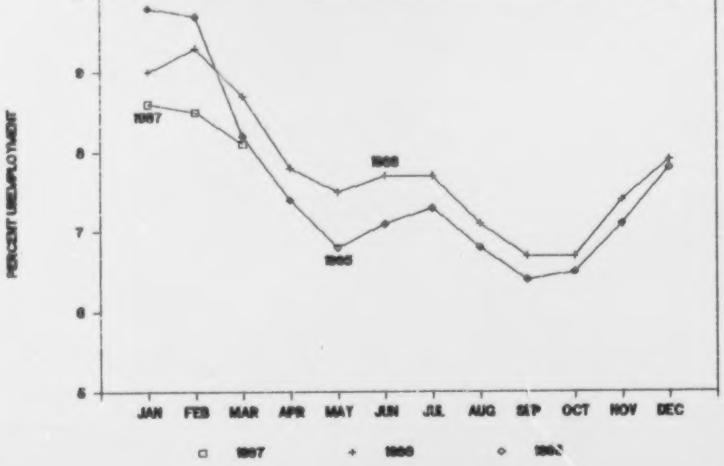
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 16,701 | 7,712 | 1,653 | 2,714 |
| Testing | 1,086 | 732 | 158 | 97 |
| Referred to Training | 138 | 63 | 13 | 27 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 5,724 | 2,551 | 837 | 1,077 |
| Counseling | 261 | 111 | 36 | 101 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 348.93 | 354.42 | 345.43 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 8.97 | 8.95 | 8.88 |
| Durable Goods | 408.33 | 406.12 | 392.96 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 10.47 | 10.44 | 10.26 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 363.12 | 378.42 | 408.60 | 40.8 | 43.1 | 43.7 | 8.90 | 8.78 | 9.35 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 382.53 | 370.87 | 340.87 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 38.3 | 9.33 | 8.98 | 8.90 |
| Nondurable Goods | 270.36 | 286.34 | 280.76 | 38.9 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 6.95 | 7.07 | 7.09 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 297.98 | 305.64 | 302.29 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 6.85 | 7.01 | 7.03 |
| Textile Mill Products | 224.22 | 256.61 | 242.43 | 39.2 | 43.2 | 41.3 | 5.72 | 5.94 | 5.87 |
| Apparel Products | 231.58 | 255.58 | 251.02 | 36.7 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 6.31 | 6.52 | 6.52 |

## KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | March 1986 | February 1987 | March 1987 | Net Change Mar. 1986 to Mar. 1987 | Net Change Feb. 1987 to Mar. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 395.7 | 408.7 | 410.0 | +14.3 | +1.3 |
| Manufacturing | 51.4 | 51.3 | 51.8 | +0.4 | +0.5 |
| Durable Goods | 21.5 | 22.0 | 22.0 | +0.5 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | -0.1 | +0.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | +0.4 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 29.9 | 29.3 | 29.8 | -0.1 | +0.5 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.8 | -0.4 | +0.1 |
| Bakery Products | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.2 | -0.1 | +0.3 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 344.3 | 357.4 | 358.2 | +13.9 | +0.8 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 18.0 | 18.7 | 19.0 | +1.0 | +0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Util. | 34.3 | 36.7 | 36.9 | +2.6 | +0.2 |
| Trade | 108.6 | 110.2 | 110.5 | +1.9 | +0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.5 | 36.7 | 36.8 | +1.3 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 22.0 | 22.5 | 22.5 | +0.5 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.5 | 14.2 | 14.3 | +0.8 | +0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 73.1 | 73.5 | 73.7 | +0.6 | +0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 22.3 | 23.2 | 23.4 | +1.1 | +0.2 |
| Services | 90.6 | 97.2 | 97.4 | +6.8 | +0.2 |
| Government | 70.4 | 71.3 | 70.9 | +0.5 | -0.4 |
| Federal | 18.3 | 18.6 | 18.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| State & Local | 52.1 | 52.7 | 52.6 | +0.5 | -0.1 |
| State | 13.6 | 14.0 | 13.9 | +0.3 | -0.1 |
| Local | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.7 | +0.2 | 0.0 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased three-tenths of a percentage point to 6.2 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,300 over the month and 14,300 over the year. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 over the month and 400 over the year. The largest monthly increase was reported in paper and allied products (+300) due to a seasonal recall. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 over the month and 13,900 over the year. Government showed the only monthly decline (-400) and the largest increases were reported in construction (+300) and trade (+300).

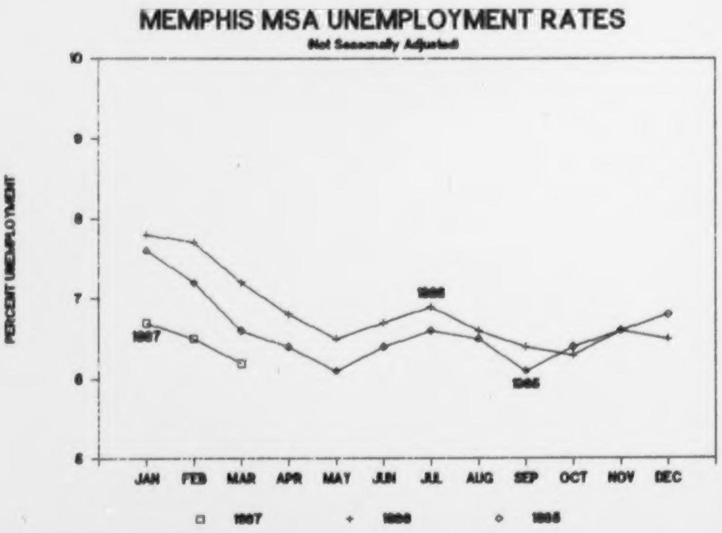
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 26,396 | 12,785 | 15,706 | 3,102 |
| Testing | 1,392 | 1,118 | 885 | 82 |
| Referred to Training | 632 | 227 | 537 | 41 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 6,625 | 2,780 | 3,852 | 1,228 |
| Counseling | 825 | 543 | 577 | 167 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | Mar. 1987 | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | Mar. 1987 | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | Mar. 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 381.93 | 369.82 | 368.52 | 43.9 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 8.70 | 8.89 | 8.88 |
| Durable Goods | 351.20 | 337.30 | 329.65 | 44.4 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 7.91 | 8.05 | 8.06 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 211.82 | 235.00 | 226.87 | 40.5 | 43.6 | 41.4 | 5.23 | 5.39 | 5.48 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 193.31 | 196.82 | 201.03 | 36.2 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 5.34 | 4.72 | 4.73 |
| Nondurable Goods | 407.96 | 399.37 | 403.74 | 43.4 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 9.40 | 9.67 | 9.59 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 402.90 | 333.64 | 358.22 | 42.1 | 38.0 | 40.8 | 9.57 | 8.78 | 8.78 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 509.08 | 506.75 | 481.66 | 52.0 | 48.4 | 46.9 | 9.79 | 10.47 | 10.27 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 474.10 | 500.64 | 505.66 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 11.62 | 11.92 | 11.87 |



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | March 1986 | February 1987 | March 1987 | Net Change Mar. 1986 to Mar. 1987 | Net Change Feb. 1987 to Mar. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 447.2 | 455.5 | 456.7 | +9.5 | +1.2 |
| Manufacturing | 89.5 | 88.6 | 88.4 | -1.1 | -0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 50.4 | 49.7 | 49.9 | -0.5 | +0.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.8 | +0.3 | -0.2 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.6 | -0.3 | +0.3 |
| Machinery | 14.9 | 14.0 | 14.2 | -0.7 | +0.2 |
| Transportation Equipment | 13.7 | 14.2 | 14.1 | +0.4 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.5 | -0.6 | -0.4 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | +0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | +0.3 | 0.0 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.3 | -0.9 | -0.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 357.7 | 366.9 | 368.3 | +10.6 | +1.4 |
| Mining | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | +0.2 |
| Construction | 26.6 | 29.3 | 29.9 | +3.3 | +0.6 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 108.0 | 108.4 | 109.0 | +1.0 | +0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 28.0 | 27.4 | 27.7 | -0.3 | +0.3 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.3 | +0.1 | +0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 10.8 | 10.2 | 10.4 | -0.4 | +0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 80.1 | 81.0 | 81.3 | +1.2 | +0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.0 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 104.9 | 109.3 | 109.1 | +4.2 | -0.2 |
| Government | 64.9 | 66.8 | 67.3 | +2.4 | +0.5 |
| Federal | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | +0.1 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 55.5 | 57.3 | 57.8 | +2.3 | +0.5 |
| State | 23.4 | 23.8 | 23.9 | +0.5 | +0.1 |
| Local | 32.1 | 33.5 | 33.9 | +1.8 | +0.4 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased by three-tenths of a percentage point to 4.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,200 over the month and 9,500 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly over the month (-200) with the largest decreases reported in furniture and fixtures (-200) due to a layoff and all other nondurable goods (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,400 over the month and 10,600 over the year. The largest increases in March were reported in construction (+600), trade (+600), and government (+500) due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

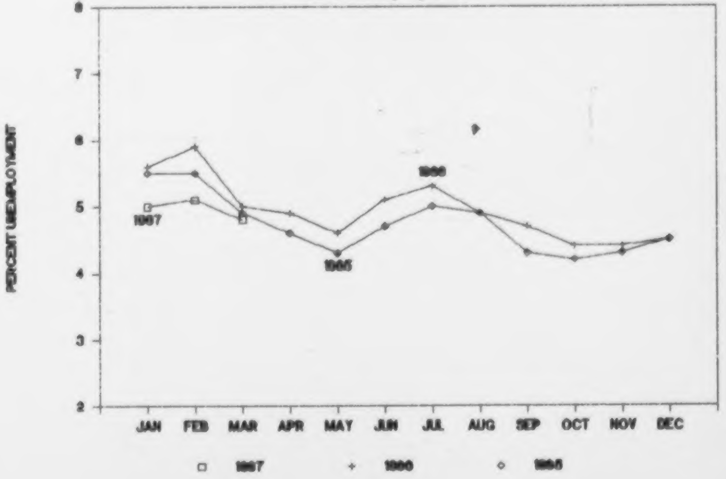
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 23,540 | 13,349 | 10,107 | 3,326 |
| Testing | 1,407 | 604 | 271 | 336 |
| Referred to Training | 1,673 | 985 | 968 | 166 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 10,438 | 4,255 | 3,491 | 1,631 |
| Counseling | 599 | 221 | 140 | 192 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | Mar. 1987 | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | Mar. 1987 | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | Mar. 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 363.38 | 402.35 | 408.84 | 39.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 9.27 | 9.91 | 10.07 |
| Durable Goods | 385.14 | 423.96 | 423.86 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 9.85 | 10.52 | 10.44 |
| Nondurable Goods | 328.20 | 366.87 | 385.29 | 39.4 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 8.33 | 8.97 | 9.49 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 348.65 | 408.94 | 399.40 | 40.4 | 41.9 | 40.1 | 8.63 | 9.76 | 9.96 |
| Printing & Publishing | 352.68 | 408.84 | 398.75 | 37.4 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 9.43 | 10.07 | 9.87 |

### NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

**News**

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April 24, 1987

MARCH 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES 1967=100 | Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1987 from | | UNITED STATES 1967=100 | Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1987 from | | MIAMI November 1977=100 | Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1987 from | | MIAMI November 1977=100 | Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1987 from | |
| | | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | | Mar. 1986 | Feb. 1987 | | Mar. 1986 | Jan. 1987 | | Mar. 1986 | Jan. 1987 |
| All items | 335.9 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 330.5 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 178.4 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 178.6 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| All items (1957-59=100) | 390.7 | - | - | 384.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food and beverages | 321.6 | 4.5 | 0 | 321.2 | 4.4 | 0 | 172.4 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 178.6 | 5.1 | 0.9 |
| Food | 330.0 | 4.6 | 0 | 329.4 | 4.6 | 0 | 174.1 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 180.0 | 5.4 | 1.2 |
| Food at home | 315.8 | 4.8 | - 0.3 | 313.8 | 4.7 | - 0.3 | 165.9 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 168.8 | 3.3 | 0.4 |
| Food away from home | 370.9 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 374.3 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 189.9 | 8.8 | 2.6 | 206.2 | 9.6 | 2.5 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 243.6 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 246.5 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 149.4 | - 0.9 | - 1.3 | 154.1 | - 1.2 | - 2.7 |
| Housing | 366.4 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 358.8 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 178.2 | 0.3 | - 0.1 | 178.7 | 0.3 | - 0.1 |
| Shelter | 415.9 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 403.2 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 188.2 | 1.3 | 0 | 190.1 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| Renters costs' 1/ 2/ | 126.4 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 113.3 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 109.7, | 1.5 | 0.5 | 105.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Rent, residential | 288.3 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 287.3 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 165.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 165.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 215.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 213.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 153.5 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 154.1 | 5.4 | 3.6 |
| Transportation | 310.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 310.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 180.9 | - 0.7 | 0.8 | 179.0 | - 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Medical care | 455.0 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 452.3 | 6.8 | 0.6 | 213.7 | 7.2 | 0.7 | 211.5 | 7.3 | 0.7 |
| Entertainment | 279.8 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 274.4 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 144.7 | 4.0 | - 0.5 | 154.8 | 4.0 | - 0.6 |
| Other goods & services | 360.3 | 5.6 | 0.2 | 355.1 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 204.8 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 194.6 | 4.8 | 0.2 |
| Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.298 | - 2.9 | - 0.3 | $.303 | - 2.6 | - 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| November 1977=$1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $.561 | - 2.1 | - 0.5 | $.560 | - 1.9 | - 0.5 |

| Group size | All urban consumers (December 1977=100) | | | Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All items | Unadjusted percent change to March 1987 from -- | | All items | Unadjusted percent change to March 1987 from -- | |
| | | March 1986 | Feb. 1987 | | March 1986 | Feb. 1987 |
| SOUTH | 180.2 | - | 0.4 | 179.0 | - | 0.4 |
| Less than 50,000 pop. | 177.8 | - | 0.3 | 178.4 | - | 0.3 |
| 50,000-450,000 pop. | 178.8 | - | 0.2 | 179.3 | - | 0.2 |
| 450,000-1,200,000 pop. | 182.3 | - | 0.3 | 178.1 | - | 0.4 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop. | 180.4 | - | 0.6 | 179.6 | - | 0.5 |

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

| OLD METHODOLOGY -- | CPI-U | CPI-W ALL ITEMS |
|---|---|---|
| United States | 336.3 | 330.9 |
| Miami | 178.4 | 179.0 |

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFO SVC
SRI ATTN: R MASON
4520 EAST-WEST HWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

6/24/87 S7495-2

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
·TENNESSEE·

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
# TENNESSEE

NED RAY McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN A. TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER
DATA FOR APRIL 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Manufacturing Employment 1982 - 1986...............1
New Tax Rate for Unemployment Insurance............2
County Unemployment Rates..........................2
Per Capita Income, by States and Regions, 1983-86..3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary......................4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities............6
Chattanooga MSA....................................7
Johnson City, Kinsport, and Bristol MSA............8
Knoxville MSA......................................9
Memphis MSA........................................10
Nashville MSA......................................11
Consumer Price Index...............................12

## MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT DECLINE

Low cost labor and new plants overseas are showing a marked effect on the United States and Tennessee labor trends. Manufacturing firms are substituting machinery for expensive manpower. The age of robotics has truly arrived.

Manufacturing's share of employment in Tennessee, as a percent of total nonagricultural employment, has declined from 27.4 percent to 25.5 percent from 1982 to 1986, although the actual number of persons employed has increased 5.4 percent over the same time period.

Employment in manufacturing plants peaked in 1978 and has shown an erratic decline since. From 1984 to 1986 a 1.1 percent decline is noted, and a small but definite decline of slightly less than one percent is noted between 1985 and the most recent figures for 1986.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

| | (in thousands) | | | | | % Chg. | % Chg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 82-86 | 84-86 |
| TOTAL | 1703.0 | 1719.0 | 1812.0 | 1867.8 | 1928.7 | 13.3 | 6.4 |
| Manufacturing | 466.7 | 468.6 | 497.1 | 492.4 | 491.8 | 5.4 | -1.1 |
| Durable Goods | 207.9 | 214.5 | 237.8 | 239.6 | 239.6 | 15.2 | 0.8 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 15.9 | 17.2 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 18.2 | -0.5 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 20.6 | 21.5 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.9 | 20.9 | 2.9 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 12.4 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 16.1 | 0.7 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 16.4 | 15.5 | 16.2 | 16.8 | 16.2 | -1.2 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 33.7 | 35.6 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 18.4 | 1.5 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 31.8 | 31.7 | 36.7 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 18.2 | 2.5 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 37.4 | 37.5 | 39.9 | 37.6 | 35.5 | -5.1 | -11.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 22.8 | 24.4 | 29.1 | 31.5 | 32.4 | 42.1 | 11.3 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 7.6 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 26.3 | 7.9 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 9.4 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 1.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 258.8 | 254.1 | 259.3 | 252.8 | 252.2 | -2.6 | -2.7 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 38.1 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 38.7 | 1.6 | 4.0 |
| Meat Products | 6.7 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 16.4 | 11.4 |
| Dairy Products | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | -6.1 | 3.3 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Textile Products | 25.0 | 25.2 | 25.6 | 23.1 | 23.0 | -8.0 | -10.2 |
| Knitting Mills | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 11.6 | -4.9 | -5.7 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 27.3 | 21.7 |
| Apparel Products | 63.7 | 64.8 | 68.6 | 65.4 | 64.6 | 1.4 | -5.8 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 16.8 | 16.9 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 7.1 | 2.3 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 27.8 | 29.1 | 30.4 | 31.6 | 31.9 | 14.7 | 4.9 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 48.5 | 43.0 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 38.7 | -20.2 | -6.7 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics | 19.5 | 21.0 | 22.8 | 24.0 | 24.5 | 25.6 | 7.5 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 16.9 | 14.9 | 13.3 | 10.8 | 10.2 | -39.6 | -23.3 |

Manufacturing will continue to contribute significantly to Tennessee's gross state product in the future, but will not be a source of substantial employment growth. Employment in the manufacture of durable goods has increased during this period, most significantly in the manufacture of transportation equipment and instruments. These industries have expanded in Tennessee but are also leading in the use of robotics in the manufacturing plant.

Employment in the manufacture of nondurable goods has decreased almost three percent over the same period. Responsible for this decrease are the leather, textile, chemicals, and apparel industries. Most of these decreases are the result of overseas competition, which has also affected the electronics industry considerably.

The decrease in total manufacturing employment has shown itself to be a national trend and a continuous one for the last nine years. The impact of foreign imports and extensive automation has been felt across the nation as well as in Tennessee.

## NEW TAX RATE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

The estimated average tax rate for unemployment insurance has declined to an estimated 1.37 percent of taxable wages for 1987.

|  | Average employer contribution rates as a percent of |  |
|---|---|---|
| Calendar Year | Total Wages | Taxable Wages |
| 1984 actual | 1.43 | 3.23 |
| 1985 actual | 0.91 | 2.12 |
| 1986 estimated | 0.72 | 1.70 |
| 1987 estimated | 0.59 | 1.37 |

The maximum amount of each employee's salary/wage that is subject to the UI tax is $7,000 in Tennessee, but most states have enacted larger tax bases.

## COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

|  | APRIL |  |  | APRIL |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COUNTY | 1987 | 1986 | COUNTY | 1987 | 1986 |
| ANDERSON | 6.5 | 7.3 | LAUDERDALE | 6.9 | 10.8 |
| BEDFORD | 7.0 | 10.4 | LAWRENCE | 9.8 | 12.4 |
| BENTON | 12.0 | 18.4 | LEWIS | 13.0 | 19.9 |
| BLEDSOE | 5.4 | 7.5 | LINCOLN | 5.8 | 8.8 |
| BLOUNT | 8.2 | 7.7 | LOUDON | 8.0 | 9.7 |
| BRADLEY | 6.0 | 7.9 | MACON | 7.7 | 15.3 |
| CAMPBELL | 13.9 | 15.0 | MADISON | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| CANNON | 13.5 | 10.4 | MARION | 12.7 | 12.3 |
| CARROLL | 10.4 | 18.1 | MARSHALL | 5.6 | 11.3 |
| CARTER | 9.2 | 9.5 | MAURY | 7.2 | 9.3 |
| CHEATHAM | 3.8 | 5.6 | MCMINN | 8.0 | 10.5 |
| CHESTER | 7.5 | 9.0 | MCNAIRY | 11.2 | 15.5 |
| CLAIBORNE | 7.4 | 9.2 | MEIGS | 9.1 | 12.7 |
| CLAY | 3.7 | 4.7 | MONROE | 9.3 | 9.4 |
| COCKE | 13.5 | 18.8 | MONTGOMERY | 6.7 | 8.3 |
| COFFEE | 9.3 | 8.6 | MOORE | 6.1 | 7.2 |
| CROCKETT | 13.1 | 14.9 | MORGAN | 11.9 | 13.7 |
| CUMBERLAND | 8.3 | 10.5 | OBION | 7.1 | 8.2 |
| DAVIDSON | 3.7 | 4.3 | OVERTON | 11.2 | 12.6 |
| DECATUR | 12.0 | 21.2 | PERRY | 13.0 | 9.6 |
| DEKALB | 10.5 | 10.2 | PICKETT | 19.1 | 11.6 |
| DICKSON | 6.2 | 7.5 | POLK | 9.8 | 13.2 |
| DYER | 8.1 | 11.3 | PUTNAM | 6.4 | 9.5 |
| FAYETTE | 6.1 | 7.5 | RHEA | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| FENTRESS | 12.3 | 14.9 | ROANE | 6.5 | 7.5 |
| FRANKLIN | 6.2 | 9.0 | ROBERTSON | 5.7 | 8.4 |
| GIBSON | 11.0 | 12.3 | RUTHERFORD | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| GILES | 8.4 | 14.1 | SCOTT | 19.8 | 19.3 |
| GRAINGER | 10.4 | 13.7 | SEQUATCHIE | 9.1 | 10.3 |
| GREENE | 12.0 | 13.2 | SEVIER | 10.3 | 14.0 |
| GRUNDY | 14.9 | 13.9 | SHELBY | 5.4 | 6.6 |
| HAMBLEN | 8.0 | 10.6 | SMITH | 6.2 | 10.1 |
| HAMILTON | 5.5 | 7.1 | STEWART | 5.3 | 7.3 |
| HANCOCK | 7.4 | 8.4 | SULLIVAN | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| HARDEMAN | 8.4 | 8.0 | SUMNER | 5.1 | 6.9 |
| HARDIN | 9.9 | 15.8 | TIPTON | 8.1 | 8.7 |
| HAWKINS | 7.1 | 8.3 | TROUSDALE | 5.3 | 9.2 |
| HAYWOOD | 12.8 | 11.7 | UNICOI | 10.2 | 14.4 |
| HENDERSON | 10.0 | 17.1 | UNION | 11.5 | 8.9 |
| HENRY | 19.8 | 12.9 | VAN BUREN | 9.7 | 10.2 |
| HICKMAN | 8.3 | 7.7 | WARREN | 17.2 | 11.8 |
| HOUSTON | 10.5 | 10.2 | WASHINGTON | 6.8 | 8.0 |
| HUMPHREYS | 19.6 | 10.4 | WAYNE | 10.9 | 11.9 |
| JACKSON | 12.2 | 9.2 | WEAKLEY | 6.2 | 8.0 |
| JEFFERSON | 9.8 | 14.5 | WHITE | 8.8 | 10.9 |
| JOHNSON | 11.8 | 13.4 | WILLIAMSON | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| KNOX | 6.0 | 6.0 | WILSON | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| LAKE | 8.4 | 12.9 |  |  |  |

# PER CAPITA INCOME, BY STATES AND REGIONS
## 1983 - 1986

The U.S. Department of Commerce recently released 1986 per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates for all the states. PCPI is produced by dividing the total personal income of residents (for the year) by the resident population as of July 1. According to the report, in 15 states the percentage gains in per capita income were 1 percentage point or more above the U.S. gain of 4.3 percent.

| | (Percent) | | (Percent) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Montana | 8.4 | Hawaii | 6.1 |
| Maine | 7.0 | Vermont | 6.1 |
| Massachusetts | 6.9 | Virginia | 5.6 |
| New Hampshire | 6.5 | North Carolina | 5.5 |
| New York | 6.4 | Georgia | 5.4 |
| New Jersey | 6.2 | TENNESSEE | 5.4 |
| South Dakota | 6.2 | Rhode Island | 5.3 |
| Connecticut | 6.1 | | |

In most of these states, strength in residential and commercial construction contributed to growth in per capita income. In the New England states and in NEW YORK and NEW JERSEY, strength in financial and business services contributed to growth, and in VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, and TENNESSEE, strength in manufacturing contributed. In MONTANA and SOUTH DAKOTA, large increases in farm income, including federal agricultural subsidy payments to farmers, accounted for the rapid growth in per capita income.

Connecticut replaced Alaska as the state with the highest per capita income; Alaska has ranked first since 1973. State per capita income in 1986 ranged from $9,552 in Mississippi to $19,208 in Connecticut.

Tennessee, included in the Southeast Region, has a PCPI of $11,831. This ranks fifth out of twelve states in the region and ranks fortieth out of the fifty states. The Southeast Region has a 1986 PCPI of $12,504, which is the lowest regional amount in the nation.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATE AND REGION, 1983-86

| | DOLLARS | | | | AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE | | PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE IN 1986 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1983-86 | 1985-86 | |
| UNITED STATES | 12,093 | 13,115 | 13,867 | 14,461 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 100 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 13,500 | 14,828 | 15,919 | 16,952 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 117 |
| CONNECTICUT | 15,300 | 16,842 | 18,101 | 19,208 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 133 |
| MAINE | 10,284 | 11,213 | 11,873 | 12,709 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 88 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 13,821 | 15,213 | 16,387 | 17,516 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 121 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 12,594 | 13,875 | 14,947 | 15,922 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 110 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 12,103 | 13,167 | 13,926 | 14,670 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 101 |
| VERMONT | 10,438 | 11,289 | 12,111 | 12,845 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 89 |
| MIDEAST | 13,405 | 14,552 | 15,529 | 16,388 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 113 |
| DELAWARE | 12,561 | 13,545 | 14,269 | 15,010 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 104 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | 15,728 | 16,981 | 18,239 | 18,980 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 131 |
| MARYLAND | 13,633 | 14,824 | 15,862 | 16,588 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 115 |
| NEW JERSEY | 14,789 | 16,075 | 17,214 | 18,284 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 126 |
| NEW YORK | 13,726 | 15,032 | 16,083 | 17,118 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 118 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 11,898 | 12,701 | 13,426 | 13,944 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 96 |
| GREAT LAKES | 11,845 | 12,948 | 13,615 | 16,178 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 98 |
| ILLINOIS | 12,810 | 13,981 | 14,736 | 15,420 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 107 |
| INDIANA | 10,761 | 11,876 | 12,443 | 12,944 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 90 |
| MICHIGAN | 11,828 | 12,984 | 13,608 | 14,064 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 97 |
| OHIO | 11,508 | 12,513 | 13,223 | 13,743 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 95 |
| WISCONSIN | 11,554 | 12,592 | 13,152 | 13,796 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 95 |
| PLAINS | 11,484 | 12,593 | 13,285 | 13,832 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 96 |
| IOWA | 10,869 | 12,082 | 12,603 | 13,222 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 91 |
| KANSAS | 12,146 | 13,050 | 13,782 | 14,379 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 99 |
| MINNESOTA | 12,042 | 13,384 | 14,092 | 14,737 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 102 |
| MISSOURI | 11,459 | 12,457 | 13,228 | 13,657 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 94 |
| NEBRASKA | 11,268 | 12,407 | 13,286 | 13,777 | 6.9 | 3.7 | 95 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 10,843 | 11,625 | 12,052 | 12,284 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 85 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 9,722 | 10,785 | 11,159 | 11,850 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 82 |
| SOUTHEAST | 10,482 | 11,369 | 11,988 | 12,504 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 86 |
| ALABAMA | 9,330 | 10,083 | 10,670 | 11,115 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 77 |
| ARKANSAS | 9,128 | 9,967 | 10,471 | 10,773 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 74 |
| FLORIDA | 12,133 | 13,035 | 13,744 | 14,281 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 99 |
| GEORGIA | 10,681 | 11,791 | 12,546 | 13,224 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 91 |
| KENTUCKY | 9,470 | 10,366 | 10,815 | 11,129 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 77 |
| LOUISIANA | 10,518 | 11,020 | 11,261 | 11,227 | 2.2 | -.3 | 78 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 8,229 | 8,853 | 9,182 | 9,552 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 66 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 9,975 | 10,989 | 11,605 | 12,245 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 85 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 9,301 | 10,134 | 10,626 | 11,096 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 77 |
| TENNESSEE | 9,710 | 10,600 | 11,230 | 11,831 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 82 |
| VIRGINIA | 12,505 | 13,586 | 14,553 | 15,374 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 106 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 9,221 | 9,798 | 10,190 | 10,530 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 73 |
| SOUTHWEST | 11,602 | 12,419 | 13,053 | 13,180 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 91 |
| ARIZONA | 11,038 | 12,016 | 12,771 | 13,220 | 6.2 | 3.5 | 91 |
| NEW MEXICO | 9,765 | 10,400 | 10,909 | 11,037 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 76 |
| OKLAHOMA | 11,210 | 11,817 | 12,215 | 12,368 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 86 |
| TEXAS | 11,953 | 12,798 | 13,467 | 13,523 | 4.2 | .4 | 94 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAIN | 11,481 | 12,203 | 12,758 | 13,109 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 91 |
| COLORADO | 13,224 | 14,147 | 14,797 | 15,113 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 105 |
| IDAHO | 9,999 | 10,524 | 11,130 | 11,432 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 79 |
| MONTANA | 10,403 | 10,833 | 10,984 | 11,904 | 4.6 | 8.4 | 82 |
| UTAH | 9,334 | 10,021 | 10,491 | 10,743 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 76 |
| WYOMING | 12,035 | 12,497 | 13,212 | 13,230 | 3.2 | .1 | 91 |
| FAR WEST | 13,562 | 14,634 | 15,477 | 16,168 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 112 |
| CALIFORNIA | 13,986 | 15,163 | 16,070 | 16,778 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 116 |
| NEVADA | 12,856 | 13,744 | 14,479 | 15,074 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 104 |
| OREGON | 11,223 | 12,011 | 12,630 | 13,217 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 91 |
| WASHINGTON | 12,662 | 13,301 | 13,882 | 14,498 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 100 |
| ALASKA | 17,995 | 17,970 | 18,140 | 17,744 | -.5 | -2.2 | 123 |
| HAWAII | 12,626 | 13,214 | 13,845 | 14,691 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 102 |

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | April 1986 | | | | Revised March 1987 | | | | Preliminary April 1987 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 116,317,000 | 108,201,000 | 8,115,000 | 7.0 | 118,353,000 | 110,229,000 | 8,124,000 | 6.9 | 118,347,000 | 111,041,000 | 7,306,000 | 6.2 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,273,000 | 2,090,300 | 183,400 | 8.1 | 2,314,800 | 2,137,800 | 177,000 | 7.6 | 2,319,400 | 2,160,300 | 159,100 | 6.9 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 200,600 | 186,200 | 14,400 | 7.2 | 202,000 | 189,200 | 12,800 | 6.3 | 202,600 | 190,900 | 11,700 | 5.8 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 207,000 | 191,200 | 15,800 | 7.6 | 211,800 | 195,000 | 16,800 | 7.9 | 211,100 | 196,300 | 14,800 | 7.0 |
| KNOXVILLE | 274,200 | 252,900 | 21,300 | 7.8 | 275,900 | 253,500 | 22,400 | 8.1 | 277,300 | 257,500 | 19,800 | 7.1 |
| MEMPHIS | 423,800 | 394,800 | 29,000 | 6.8 | 436,100 | 408,900 | 27,200 | 6.2 | 436,300 | 411,700 | 24,600 | 5.6 |
| NASHVILLE | 496,700 | 472,400 | 24,300 | 4.9 | 508,200 | 483,600 | 24,600 | 4.8 | 507,100 | 485,500 | 21,600 | 4.3 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

## LOWEST UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SINCE MAY 1980

The April preliminary unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, a seven-tenths of a percentage point decrease from the previous month and 1.2 percentage points lower than the 8.1 percent rate for the corresponding month last year. It was also the lowest unemployment rate Tennessee has experienced since May 1980.

Total nonagricultural employment last month reached a record level high at 1,993,700, an increase of 15,600 over March 1987. Record employment levels were also set in nonmanufacturing, construction, wholesale trade, and services.

This April, nonagricultural employment growth in Tennessee was up 4.3 percent over the same month last year, while the national nonagricultural employment growth was up only 2.5 percent.

A comparison by industry from April 1986 to April 1987 shows that Tennessee continues to have the ability to create jobs at a faster pace than the nation. Construction in Tennessee was up 10.7 percent; nationally, it increased 2.2 percent. Retail trade was up 5.2 percent; nationwide, it increased 3.5 percent. Services grew 7.6 percent in Tennessee compared to 4.8 percent nationwide.

The decline in unemployment was widespread across the state with 80 counties showing a decrease, 14 counties experiencing an increase, and one county remaining the same.

Williamson County once again reported the state's lowest unemployment rate at 2.5 percent, down from the March rate of 3.3 percent. Henry and Scott counties had the highest unemployment rate at 19.8 percent, followed by Humphreys County at 19.6 percent.

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | APRIL 1986 | MARCH 1987 | APRIL 1987 | Net Change APR. 1986 to APR. 1987 | Net Change MAR. 1987 to APR. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1911.1 | 1978.1 | 1993.7 | 82.6 | 15.6 |
| Manufacturing | 491.5 | 493.6 | 494.0 | 2.5 | 0.4 |
| Durable Goods | 239.4 | 241.1 | 241.3 | 1.9 | 0.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 18.5 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.3 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.5 | 14.2 | 14.3 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 16.7 | 16.5 | 16.6 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 38.1 | 36.7 | 36.0 | -2.1 | -0.7 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 35.4 | 34.3 | 35.1 | -0.3 | 0.8 |
| Transportation Equipment | 32.0 | 34.0 | 33.5 | 1.5 | -0.5 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 252.1 | 252.5 | 252.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 37.6 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Meat Products | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Dairy Products | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| Textile Mill Products | 22.6 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 65.0 | 63.9 | 64.0 | -1.0 | 0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 17.9 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 32.6 | 32.1 | 32.1 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 38.8 | 38.4 | 38.3 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.6 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 10.3 | 9.6 | 9.7 | -0.6 | 0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1419.6 | 1484.5 | 1499.7 | 80.1 | 15.2 |
| Mining | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | -0.5 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 87.3 | 93.0 | 96.6 | 9.3 | 3.6 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 96.2 | 97.9 | 98.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| Trade | 442.4 | 461.2 | 468.1 | 25.7 | 6.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 118.6 | 125.7 | 127.4 | 8.8 | 1.7 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 67.4 | 70.6 | 71.3 | 3.9 | 0.7 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 51.2 | 55.1 | 56.1 | 4.9 | 1.0 |
| Retail Trade | 323.8 | 335.5 | 340.7 | 16.9 | 5.2 |
| Building Materials & Garden Supp. | 13.0 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 47.5 | 48.6 | 49.2 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| Food Stores | 54.8 | 56.3 | 56.2 | 1.4 | -0.1 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 17.6 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Furniture & Home Frunishings | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.6 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 101.2 | 109.7 | 113.3 | 12.1 | 3.6 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 38.2 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 93.0 | 93.6 | 94.3 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Banking | 26.0 | 25.9 | 25.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Insurance Carriers | 22.4 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Services | 376.6 | 401.9 | 405.2 | 28.6 | 3.3 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging | 27.6 | 26.4 | 27.8 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| Personal Services | 25.0 | 27.3 | 26.9 | 1.9 | -0.4 |
| Business Services | 76.0 | 76.5 | 77.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Health Services | 121.5 | 131.1 | 131.3 | 9.8 | 0.2 |
| Hospitals | 60.2 | 67.0 | 67.2 | 7.0 | 0.2 |
| Government | 316.7 | 330.0 | 330.5 | 13.8 | 0.5 |
| Federal | 62.9 | 65.8 | 65.8 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 253.8 | 264.2 | 264.7 | 10.9 | 0.5 |
| State | 71.1 | 74.3 | 73.8 | 2.7 | -0.5 |
| Local | 182.7 | 189.9 | 190.9 | 8.2 | 1.0 |

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.
JR

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

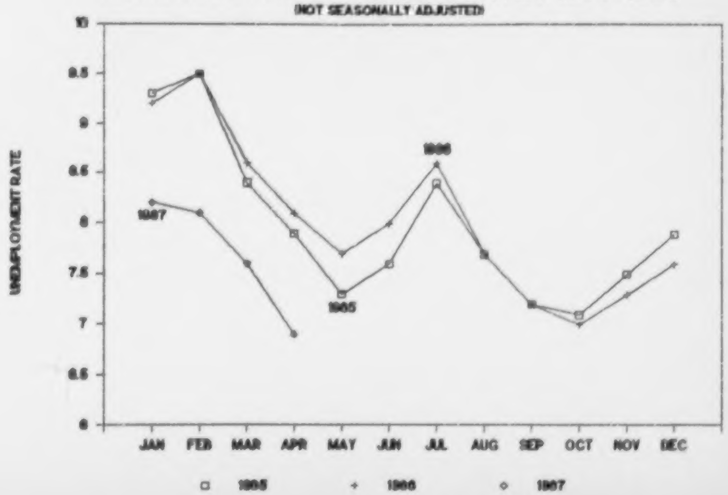
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 161,518 | 78,855 | 36,394 | 19,467 |
| Testing | 11,066 | 6,977 | 2,531 | 1,404 |
| Referred to Training | 6,597 | 3,474 | 3,645 | 547 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 53,297 | 24,581 | 14,024 | 8,415 |
| Counseling | 3,338 | 1,467 | 1,047 | 1,118 |

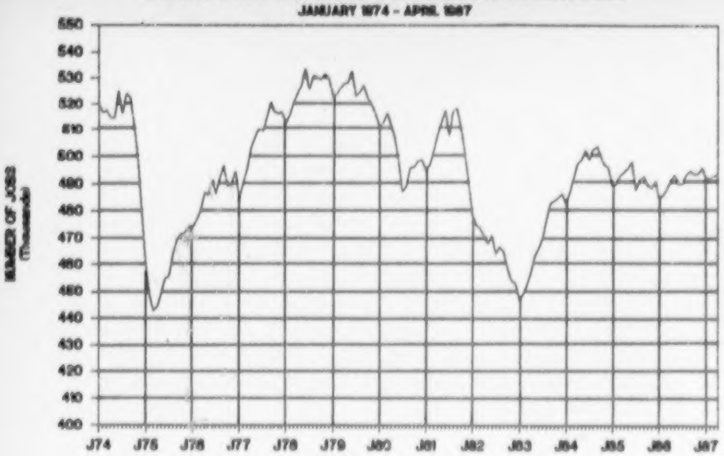
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 347.27 | 360.86 | 359.16 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 8.47 | 8.78 | 8.89 |
| Durable Goods | 373.27 | 390.31 | 387.98 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 8.93 | 9.36 | 9.44 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 235.07 | 244.20 | 238.19 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 39.5 | 5.79 | 6.00 | 6.03 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 281.30 | 303.36 | 315.36 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 7.25 | 7.68 | 8.17 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 529.15 | 541.86 | 525.78 | 47.5 | 47.2 | 46.0 | 11.14 | 11.48 | 11.43 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 474.90 | 481.57 | 468.17 | 42.9 | 43.7 | 42.6 | 11.07 | 11.02 | 10.99 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 366.43 | 392.92 | 399.65 | 39.7 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 9.23 | 9.56 | 9.63 |
| Machinery | 369.80 | 384.44 | 383.88 | 43.1 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 8.58 | 9.11 | 9.14 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 335.64 | 348.47 | 311.16 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 37.9 | 8.37 | 8.69 | 8.21 |
| Nondurable Goods | 321.20 | 331.70 | 331.93 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 7.99 | 8.19 | 8.34 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 338.15 | 349.85 | 333.08 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 39.7 | 8.37 | 8.43 | 8.39 |
| Textile Mill Products | 262.76 | 278.88 | 268.40 | 40.3 | 42.0 | 40.3 | 6.52 | 6.64 | 6.66 |
| Apparel Products | 193.57 | 203.79 | 198.49 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 35.7 | 5.26 | 5.42 | 5.56 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 453.00 | 471.98 | 487.08 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 10.39 | 10.85 | 11.02 |
| Chemical & Allied Prod. | 431.43 | 459.61 | 471.74 | 39.8 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 10.84 | 11.21 | 11.34 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 393.82 | 385.56 | 420.66 | 42.9 | 40.8 | 43.1 | 9.18 | 9.45 | 9.76 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 229.49 | 241.10 | 237.36 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 36.8 | 5.93 | 6.23 | 6.45 |

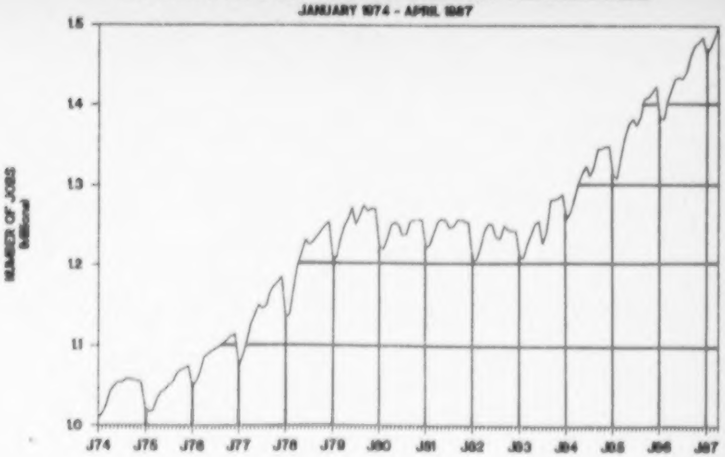
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)




MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - APRIL 1987


NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - APRIL 1987

## STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | April 1986 | March 1987 | April 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 37,454 | 29,860 | 32,283 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 200,791 | 205,949 | 163,941 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 3,201 | 2,972 | 2,646 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1,155 | 1,132 | 1,118 |
| Lower Authority | 905 | 926 | 934 |
| Higher Authority | 250 | 206 | 184 |
| Hearings-Other States | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **BENEFITS** | | | |
| Amount Paid | $17,017,439 | $17,802,308 | $13,756,400 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 179,634 | 186,553 | 45,633 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 92 | $ 94 | $ 97 |
| First Payments | 13,191 | 11,488 | 10,388 |
| Final Payments | 4,448 | 4,313 | 3,735 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $357,384,168 | $399,955,622 | $420,751,596 |

### FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | April 1986 | March 1987 | April 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $673,683 | $570,430 | $419,418 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 4,408 | 3,442 | 2,638 |
| Initial Claims | 289 | 319 | 276 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 4,653 | 3,721 | 2,871 |
| Appeals Decisions | 14 | 23 | 16 |
| FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $208,191 | $207,256 | $186,297 |
| Benefits Weeks Paid | 1,710 | 1,618 | 1,475 |
| Initial Claims | 246 | 306 | 235 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,902 | 1,893 | 1,637 |
| Appeals Decisions | 9 | 8 | 5 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | April 1986 | March 1987 | April 1987 | Net Change Apr. 1986 to Apr. 1987 | Net Change Mar. 1987 to Apr. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 180.6 | 181.4 | 182.2 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Manufacturing | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.9 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 17.6 | 16.7 | 16.7 | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Primary Metals Industries | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.4 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 136.6 | 137.7 | 138.3 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| Mining | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 7.2 | 6.6 | 7.0 | -0.2 | 0.4 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 30.7 | 30.4 | 30.3 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 10.8 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Services | 35.4 | 35.1 | 34.9 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Government | 32.4 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Federal | 8.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 23.6 | 23.4 | 23.5 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| State | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Local | 18.1 | 17.6 | 17.7 | -0.4 | 0.1 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.3 percent to 5.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs to 182,200. Manufacturing increased by 200 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs with the largest increases reported in construction (+400) and finance, insurance, and real estate (+200).

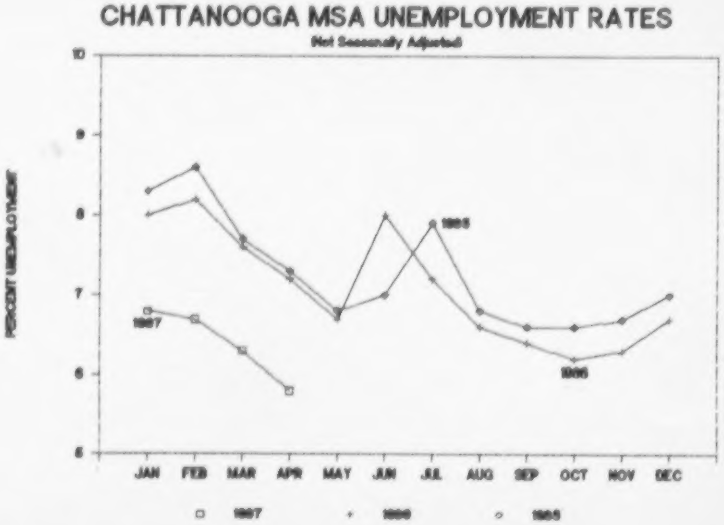
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 10,114 | 4,627 | 2,516 | 1,448 |
| Testing | 1,169 | 875 | 274 | 95 |
| Referred to Training | 29 | 9 | 14 | 7 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,613 | 1,133 | 1,065 | 433 |
| Counseling | 263 | 74 | 74 | 87 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apr. 1986 | Mar. 1987 | Apr. 1987 | Apr. 1986 | Mar. 1987 | Apr. 1987 | Apr. 1986 | Mar. 1987 | Apr. 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 309.75 | 331.10 | 316.81 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 39.9 | 7.50 | 7.94 | 7.94 |
| Durable Goods | 353.38 | 368.87 | 356.00 | 43.2 | 41.4 | 39.6 | 8.18 | 8.91 | 8.99 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 340.50 | 392.08 | 362.97 | 45.4 | 37.7 | 41.2 | 7.50 | 10.40 | 8.81 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 381.41 | 419.06 | 413.66 | 43.0 | 45.5 | 44.1 | 8.87 | 9.21 | 9.38 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 414.99 | 445.41 | 462.73 | 43.5 | 44.1 | 41.8 | 9.54 | 10.10 | 11.07 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 413.40 | 448.95 | 440.37 | 47.3 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 8.74 | 10.95 | 10.82 |
| Nondurable Goods | 282.20 | 307.97 | 292.73 | 40.2 | 41.9 | 40.1 | 7.02 | 7.35 | 7.30 |
| Textile Mill Products | 253.91 | 274.05 | 276.02 | 41.9 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 6.06 | 6.30 | 6.36 |
| Knitting Mills | 223.16 | 240.13 | 226.86 | 40.5 | 42.5 | 38.0 | 5.51 | 5.65 | 5.97 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 490.53 | 487.94 | 490.68 | 49.8 | 48.6 | 48.2 | 9.85 | 10.04 | 10.18 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 385.18 | 431.60 | 326.43 | 37.8 | 40.0 | 31.0 | 10.19 | 10.79 | 10.53 |



CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | April 1986 | March 1987 | April 1987 | Net Change Apr. 1986 to Apr. 1987 | Net Change Mar. 1987 to Apr. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 152.5 | 154.7 | 154.6 | 2.1 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 52.0 | 52.1 | 51.8 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 20.1 | 20.1 | 19.8 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 31.9 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind. | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.3 | 16.1 | 16.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 100.5 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Mining | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 33.3 | 33.6 | 33.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 26.7 | 27.2 | 27.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Services | 26.5 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Government | 24.3 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 20.0 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| State | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Local | 14.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 2.0 | 0.0 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

The Tri Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.9 percent to 7.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs to 154,600. Manufacturing decreased by 300 jobs with the largest decrease reported in machinery and transportation equipment (-200) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+200) due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

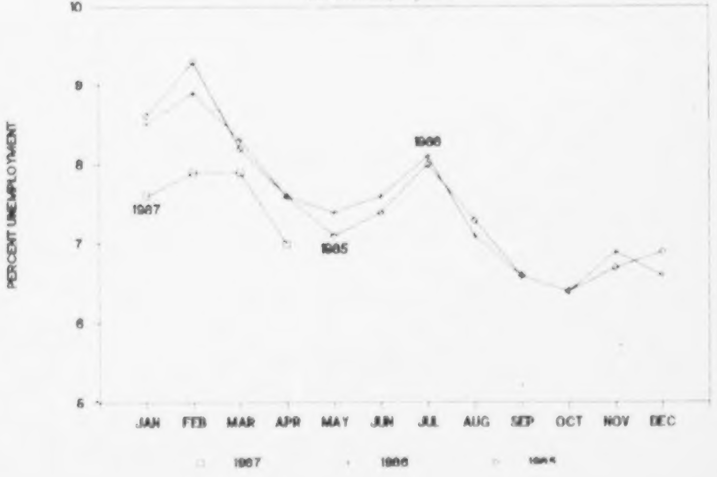
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 11,985 | 5,799 | 404 | 1,450 |
| Testing | 1,738 | 880 | 99 | 302 |
| Referred to Training | 22 | 5 | 0 | 16 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 3,434 | 1,465 | 235 | 585 |
| Counseling | 48 | 15 | 0 | 17 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 392.77 | 395.95 | 377.04 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 41.8 | 9.05 | 9.04 | 9.02 |
| Durable Goods | 372.02 | 371.25 | 349.03 | 44.5 | 45.0 | 41.8 | 8.36 | 8.25 | 8.35 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 412.26 | 407.34 | 359.00 | 41.6 | 43.8 | 35.9 | 9.91 | 9.30 | 10.00 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 401.38 | 399.49 | 370.58 | 47.0 | 45.5 | 42.4 | 8.54 | 8.78 | 8.74 |
| Nondurable Goods | 406.93 | 411.41 | 395.43 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 41.8 | 9.53 | 9.59 | 9.46 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 366.66 | 315.15 | 318.35 | 45.1 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 8.13 | 7.82 | 8.08 |
| Apparel Products | 226.41 | 252.45 | 260.54 | 42.8 | 45.9 | 47.2 | 5.29 | 5.50 | 5.52 |

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | April 1986 | March 1987 | April 1987 | Net Change Apr. 1986 to Apr. 1987 | Net Change Mar. 1987 to Apr. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 240.2 | 237.9 | 240.1 | -0.1 | 2.2 |
| Manufacturing | 52.0 | 50.3 | 50.9 | -1.1 | 0.6 |
| Durable Goods | 30.4 | 28.8 | 29.5 | -0.9 | 0.7 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 22.1 | 21.1 | 21.9 | -0.2 | 0.8 |
| Nondurable Goods | 21.6 | 21.5 | 21.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.5 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 188.2 | 187.6 | 189.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Mining | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.1 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 60.2 | 56.6 | 57.6 | -2.6 | 1.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 45.8 | 42.3 | 43.2 | -2.6 | 0.9 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Services | 48.7 | 49.4 | 50.0 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Government | 48.2 | 51.0 | 51.2 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| Federal | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| State & Local | 40.0 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 2.9 | -0.1 |
| State | 18.9 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 1.0 | -0.1 |
| Local | 21.1 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 8.1 percent to 7.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,200 jobs to 240,100. Manufacturing increased by 600 jobs with the largest increase reported in all other durable goods (+800). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,600 jobs due to seasonal increases in retail trade (+900) and services (+600).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

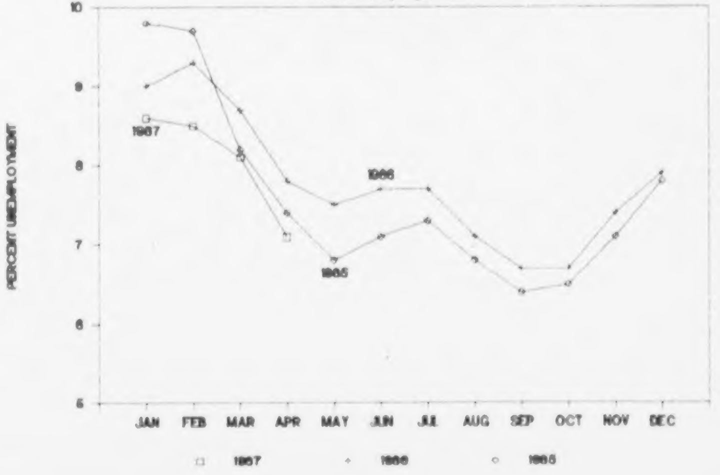
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 16,701 | 7,712 | 1,653 | 2,714 |
| Testing | 1,086 | 732 | 158 | 97 |
| Referred to Training | 138 | 63 | 13 | 27 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 5,724 | 2,551 | 837 | 1,077 |
| Counseling | 261 | 111 | 36 | 101 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Apr. 1986 | Mar. 1987 | Apr. 1987 | Apr. 1986 | Mar. 1987 | Apr. 1987 | Apr. 1986 | Mar. 1987 | Apr. 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 339.34 | 347.88 | 338.78 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 37.6 | 8.93 | 8.92 | 9.01 |
| Durable Goods | 384.62 | 399.12 | 382.58 | 36.7 | 38.6 | 37.0 | 10.48 | 10.34 | 10.34 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 361.24 | 398.61 | 337.60 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 40.0 | 8.21 | 9.27 | 8.44 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 369.84 | 342.53 | 381.00 | 40.2 | 38.4 | 38.1 | 9.20 | 8.92 | 10.00 |
| Nondurable Goods | 275.92 | 280.76 | 279.94 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 6.95 | 7.09 | 7.29 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 309.40 | 302.29 | 288.52 | 45.3 | 43.0 | 41.1 | 6.83 | 7.03 | 7.02 |
| Textile Mill Products | 232.47 | 242.43 | 254.71 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 42.1 | 5.67 | 5.87 | 6.05 |
| Apparel Products | 233.73 | 251.02 | 241.01 | 37.1 | 38.5 | 35.6 | 6.30 | 6.52 | 6.77 |

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | April 1986 | March 1987 | April 1987 | Net Change Apr. 1986 to Apr. 1987 | Net Change Mar. 1987 to Apr. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 399.9 | 411.1 | 411.3 | 11.4 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 51.8 | 52.2 | 51.6 | -0.2 | -0.6 |
| Durable Goods | 21.9 | 22.1 | 21.8 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 29.9 | 30.1 | 29.8 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.7 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Bakery Products | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 348.1 | 358.9 | 359.7 | 11.6 | 0.8 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 18.1 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Util. | 34.6 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Trade | 109.9 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.6 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 22.1 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.5 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 74.3 | 73.8 | 74.2 | -0.1 | 0.4 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 22.6 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Services | 92.5 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 5.5 | 0.0 |
| Government | 70.3 | 71.0 | 70.9 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| Federal | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| State & Local | 52.1 | 52.7 | 52.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| State | 13.5 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Local | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from [illegible] percent to 5.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 200 jobs to 411,300. Manufacturing decreased by 600 jobs with the largest decreases reported in fabricated metal products (-200) and all other durable goods (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 jobs with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+400); wholesale nondurable goods (+200); construction (+200); and transportation, communication, and utilities (+200).

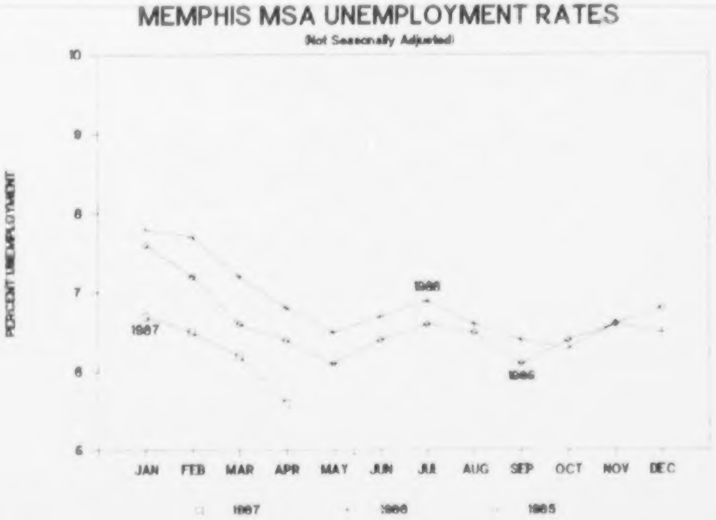
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 26,396 | 12,785 | 15,706 | 3,102 |
| Testing | 1,392 | 1,118 | 885 | 82 |
| Referred to Training | 632 | 227 | 537 | 41 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 6,625 | 2,780 | 3,852 | 1,228 |
| Counseling | 825 | 543 | 577 | 167 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 382.35 | 368.52 | 368.26 | 44.1 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 8.67 | 8.88 | 8.96 |
| Durable Goods | 357.42 | 329.65 | 327.62 | 45.3 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 7.89 | 8.06 | 8.03 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 222.56 | 226.87 | 227.28 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 5.20 | 5.48 | 5.53 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 194.92 | 201.03 | 217.60 | 35.7 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 5.46 | 4.73 | 5.12 |
| Nondurable Goods | 404.63 | 404.04 | 406.13 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 9.41 | 9.62 | 9.81 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 394.70 | 360.86 | 345.04 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 38.0 | 9.42 | 8.78 | 9.08 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 471.00 | 487.96 | 496.65 | 50.0 | 47.1 | 47.3 | 9.42 | 10.36 | 10.50 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 511.24 | 505.66 | 509.98 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 12.26 | 11.87 | 11.86 |



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | April 1986 | March 1987 | April 1987 | Net Change Apr. 1986 to Apr. 1987 | Net Change Mar. 1987 to Apr. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 448.8 | 456.5 | 455.5 | 6.7 | -1.0 |
| Manufacturing | 89.9 | 88.5 | 88.2 | -1.7 | -0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 50.4 | 49.8 | 49.7 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.6 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Machinery | 14.8 | 14.2 | 14.3 | -0.5 | 0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 13.6 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 39.5 | 38.7 | 38.5 | -1.0 | -0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.2 | -0.9 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 358.9 | 368.0 | 367.3 | 8.4 | -0.7 |
| Mining | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 26.7 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 3.3 | 0.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 22.3 | 22.1 | 22.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 108.2 | 108.7 | 108.1 | -0.1 | -0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27.8 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.5 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 80.4 | 81.1 | 80.3 | -0.1 | -0.8 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 30.3 | 30.1 | 30.0 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 105.5 | 109.1 | 108.7 | 3.2 | -0.4 |
| Government | 65.1 | 57.3 | 67.5 | 2.4 | 0[illegible] |
| Federal | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| State & Local | 55.6 | 57.8 | 58.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| State | 23.4 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 0.4 | -0.2 |
| Local | 32.3 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.8 percent to 4.3 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,000 jobs to 455,500. Manufacturing decreased by 300 jobs with the largest decrease reported in furniture and fixtures (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-800) and services and miscellaneous (-400).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

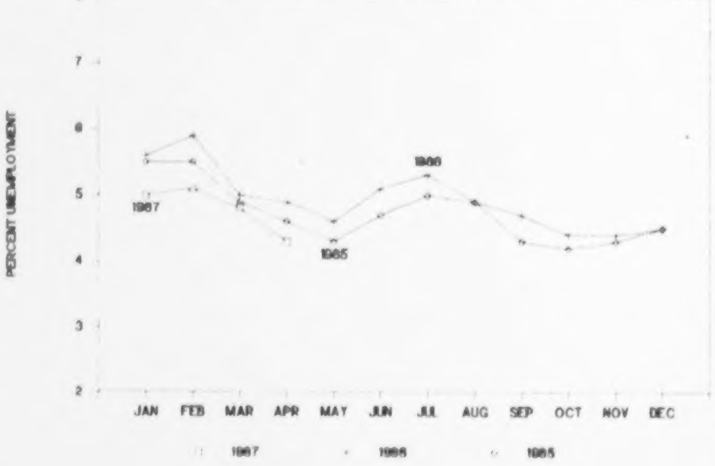
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 23,540 | 13,349 | 10,107 | 3,326 |
| Testing | 1,407 | 604 | 271 | 336 |
| Referred to Training | 1,673 | 985 | 968 | 166 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 10,438 | 4,255 | 3,491 | 1,631 |
| Counseling | 599 | 221 | 140 | 192 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 364.41 | 412.49 | 404.40 | 39.1 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 9.32 | 10.11 | 10.11 |
| Durable Goods | 386.70 | 429.22 | 423.39 | 39.1 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 9.89 | 10.52 | 10.48 |
| Nondurable Goods | 326.76 | 385.02 | 373.74 | 38.9 | 40.7 | 39.3 | 8.40 | 9.46 | 9.51 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 354.78 | 399.50 | 375.00 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 38.7 | 8.76 | 9.84 | 9.69 |
| Printing & Publishing | 367.26 | 398.34 | 398.16 | 38.7 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 9.49 | 9.86 | 10.08 |

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

## News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Friday,
May 22, 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to April 1987 from | | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to April 1987 from | |
| | | Apr. 1986 | Mar. 1987 | | Apr. 1986 | Mar. 1987 |
| All items | 337.7 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 332.3 | 3.7 | 0.5 |
| All items (1957-59=100) | 392.7 | - | - | 386.5 | - | - |
| Food and beverages | 322.5 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 322.1 | 4.5 | 0.3 |
| Food | 331.0 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 330.2 | 4.6 | 0.2 |
| Food at home | 316.9 | 5.1 | 0.3 | 314.9 | 5.0 | 0.4 |
| Food away from home | 371.5 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 374.8 | 4.1 | 0.1 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 244.3 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 247.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Housing | 367.7 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 360.0 | 2.5 | 0.3 |
| Shelter | 418.0 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 405.1 | 4.4 | 0.5 |
| Renters' costs 3/ | 127.1 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 113.8 | 4.8 | 0.4 |
| Rent, residential | 288.8 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 287.8 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 218.7 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 217.4 | 5.5 | 1.7 |
| Transportation | 313.3 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 313.9 | 3.4 | 1.0 |
| Medical care | 457.3 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 454.9 | 6.9 | 0.6 |
| Entertainment | 281.3 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 276.0 | 3.4 | 0.6 |
| Other goods and services | 361.1 | 5.6 | 0.2 | 356.0 | 5.5 | 0.3 |
| Purchasing power of the dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.296 | - 3.6 | - 0.7 | $.301 | - 3.5 | - 0.7 |
| 1957-59=$1.00 | $.255 | - | - | $.259 | - | - |

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ALL ITEMS 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to April 1987 from | | ALL ITEMS 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to April 1987 from | |
| | | Apr. 1986 | Mar. 1987 | | Apr. 1986 | Mar. 1987 |
| SOUTH | 180.9 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 179.7 | 3.2 | 0.4 |
| Less than 50,000 pop. | 178.0 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 178.6 | 2.6 | 0.1 |
| 50,000 - 450,000 pop. | 179.2 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 179.8 | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| 450,000 - 1,200,000 pop. | 183.0 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 178.7 | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop. | 181.5 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 180.7 | 3.3 | 0.6 |

1/ Base year is 1967=100.
2/ Base year is December 1977=100.
3/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

| | ALL ITEMS | |
|---|---|---|
| OLD METHODOLOGY -- | CPI-U | CPI-W |
| United States | 338.0 | 332.6 |
| South | 181.2 | 179.9 |
| Less than 50,000 pop. | 178.6 | 179.3 |
| 50,000-450,000 pop. | 179.6 | 180.2 |
| 450,000-1,200,000 pop. | 183.2 | 178.9 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop. | 182.0 | 181.1 |

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

7/30/87 57495-2

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR MAY 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Entries and Exits of Firms in Tennessee............1
County Unemployment Rates..........................3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary......................4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities............6
Chattanooga MSA....................................7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA...........8
Knoxville MSA......................................9
Memphis MSA.......................................10
Nashville MSA.....................................11
Consumer Price Index..............................12

Entries and Exits of Firms in the Tennessee Economy, 1980-1985, is a study of the entry into and exit out of the Tennessee economy by employers between 1980 and 1985. It represents the first of several separate analyses currently being undertaken by the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and the Tennessee Department of Employment Security (ES).

This report describes the number of entries and exits in the Tennessee economy, the industries, the geographic areas where these have occurred, and the firm sizes. These data should shed light on the relationships between economic development policies which are directed at firms and more macroeconomic indexes of economic growth such as employment growth and growth of gross state product. Entry and exit data can also be used for a number of special studies, such as determining the life cycle of firms.

Entry and exit data require careful interpretation. The data allow inspection of employment losses by industry and geographic area, but this analysis may be subject to misinterpretation. For example, exits of those manufacturing and mining firms which are producing for national markets will probably result in a net loss to the Tennessee economy, whereas exits of retailers and other industries serving local markets will probably lead to little employment loss, since customers will support other enterprises.

The reverse is also true. The entry of a retail firm may lead to employment losses (or slower employment gains) in other firms which serve local markets, while the entry of certain manufacturing firms producing for national markets may lead to a net employment gain.

An active firm is defined as one which is subject to unemployment insurance coverage and which is economically active during the appropriate time period. A count is obtained by summing ES accounts for firms which fit the definition. This method does not actually represent the total number of employing establishments operating in Tennessee because of coverage exclusion under the Tennessee Unemployment Insurance law, and because some multi-unit employers report under a single account number.

An entry is defined as a firm which becomes economically active in the time period. Two types of entries occur. One is an original entry, which represents a firm operating for the first time in this state. The second is a re-entry, which represents a firm that returns to the economy more than one year after having exited. An exit is defined as a firm which became economically inactive during the time period and remained so for at least one year.

The data in this report focus on the years 1980-1985. This time period, sufficient to permit examination across a recession and several years of expansion, also permits analysis of more than 60,000 entries and more than 50,000 exits.

The number of new businesses grew in each year from 1980-1985, except for the last year.

NEW EMPLOYMENT CREATED BY ENTERING FIRMS
BY YEAR OF ENTRY

| Year | Number of Exits | Average Peak Employment | Average Employment Loss | Total Employment Loss |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1980 | 7,801 | 7.75 | 4.04 | 31,532 |
| 1981 | 9,303 | 9.79 | 4.36 | 40,593 |
| 1982 | 8,748 | 12.85 | 4.86 | 42,487 |
| 1983 | 8,108 | 11.36 | 4.53 | 36,757 |
| 1984 | 8,218 | 9.44 | 4.82 | 39,585 |
| 1985 | 8,536 | 9.33 | 5.05 | 43,100 |
| Total | 50,714 | 10.12 | 4.62 | 234,054 |

The number of exiting firms fluctuated within the 8,000 to 9,000 range per year.

AVERAGE PEAK-QUARTER EMPLOYMENT AND
EMPLOYMENT LOSS IN YEAR OF EXIT, 1980-1985

| Year of Entry | Number of Entries | Average New Employment | Total New Employment |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1980 | 9,130 | 6.9 | 62,724 |
| 1981 | 9,593 | 6.0 | 58,035 |
| 1982 | 9,625 | 6.5 | 62,663 |
| 1983 | 10,337 | 6.2 | 63,987 |
| 1984 | 11,148 | 6.7 | 75,007 |
| 1985 | 11,020 | 5.0 | 55,332 |
| Total | 60,853 | 6.2 | 377,749 |

The annual entry rate for firms over the 1980-85 period was 11.1 percent, while the average exit rate was 9.2 percent.

| | | ENTRY RATE FOR FIRMS (Percent) | | EXIT RATE FOR FIRMS (Percent) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Active Firms | Entries | Entry Rate | Exits | Exit Rate |
| 1980 | 90,472 | 9,130 | 10.1 | 7,801 | 8.6 |
| 1981 | 91,193 | 9,593 | 10.4 | 9,303 | 10.2 |
| 1982 | 90,016 | 9,625 | 10.7 | 8,748 | 9.7 |
| 1983 | 90,355 | 10,337 | 11.4 | 8,108 | 9.0 |
| 1984 | 92,644 | 11,148 | 12.0 | 8,218 | 8.9 |
| 1985 | 94,870 | 11,020 | 11.6 | 8,536 | 9.0 |
| Total | -- | 60,853 | 11.1 | 50,714 | 9.2 |

The largest number of new firms in Tennessee for the past six years have been in Retail Trade and Miscellaneous Services, which coincidentally had the greatest percentage of exits.

The average employment impact of entrants varies significantly by industry. First-year average employment of entrants ranged from more than 27 in Manufacturing to just over three in Miscellaneous Services. The compound annual growth rate of new business was 6.2 percent.

NEW EMPLOYMENT CREATED BY ENTERING FIRMS
IN CALENDAR YEAR OF ENTRY, BY INDUSTRY,
1980-1985

| Industry | Number of Entries | Average New Employment | Total New Employment | Percent of New Employment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries | 824 | 3.8 | 3,166 | 0.8 |
| Mining | 386 | 5.5 | 2,122 | 0.6 |
| Construction | 6,690 | 4.4 | 29,597 | 7.8 |
| Manufacturing | 3,384 | 27.4 | 92,638 | 24.5 |
| Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities | 2,775 | 5.8 | 16,146 | 4.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5,825 | 4.0 | 23,450 | 6.2 |
| Retail Trade | 15,373 | 6.5 | 99,884 | 26.4 |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate | 3,993 | 3.5 | 13,941 | 3.7 |
| Health Services | 3,137 | 7.1 | 22,247 | 5.9 |
| Business Services | 4,425 | 6.6 | 29,203 | 7.7 |
| Miscellaneous Services | 13,618 | 3.3 | 44,511 | 11.8 |
| Other | 423 | 2.0 | 844 | 0.2 |
| Total | 60,853 | 6.2 | 377,749 | 100.0 |

The vast majority of new firms begin small. The average first-quarter employment of entrants was 5.9. Average first-year employment was 6.3, while average peak employment of entrants was 9.7 during 1980-1985.

MEASURES OF AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT SIZE FOR ENTERING FIRMS, 1980-1985

| Time Period | Employment |
|---|---|
| First Quarter | 5.90 |
| First-Year Average | 6.30 |
| Peak Quarter | 9.71 |

EMPLOYMENT LOSS BY EXITING FIRMS IN CALENDAR YEAR OF EXIT, BY INDUSTRY, 1980-1985

| Industry | Number of Exits | Average Employment Loss | Total Employment Loss | Percent of Employment Loss |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries | 496 | 3.6 | 1,787 | 0.8 |
| Mining | 496 | 7.5 | 3,719 | 1.6 |
| Construction | 8,132 | 4.3 | 35,284 | 15.1 |
| Manufacturing | 2,844 | 16.8 | 47,741 | 20.4 |
| Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities | 2,172 | 4.9 | 10,679 | 4.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 4,294 | 3.7 | 15,808 | 6.7 |
| Retail Trade | 14,010 | 4.8 | 66,784 | 28.5 |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate | 3,386 | 2.8 | 9,640 | 4.1 |
| Miscellaneous Services | 10,350 | 2.6 | 26,885 | 11.5 |
| Health Services | 1,485 | 3.1 | 4,667 | 2.0 |
| Business Services | 2,680 | 3.8 | 10,292 | 4.4 |
| Other | 369 | 2.1 | 768 | 0.3 |
| Total | 50,714 | 4.6 | 234,054 | 100.0 |

MEASURES OF AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT SIZE FOR EXITING FIRMS, 1980-1985

| Time Period | Employment |
|---|---|
| First Quarter | 2.28 |
| First Year Average | 3.34 |
| Peak Quarter | 10.12 |
| Last Year Average | 4.92 |

Exiting firms had an average peak employment of 10.1 workers and an average of 4.9 employees in their last year of existence.

## COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

| | MAY | | | MAY | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| COUNTY | 1987 | 1986 | COUNTY | 1987 | 1986 |
| ANDERSON | 6.0 | 6.7 | LAUDERDALE | 6.4 | 10.7 |
| BEDFORD | 7.0 | 11.0 | LAWRENCE | 8.8 | 12.7 |
| BENTON | 10.8 | 15.0 | LEWIS | 12.5 | 11.2 |
| BLEDSOE | 5.7 | 6.3 | LINCOLN | 5.3 | 8.0 |
| BLOUNT | 6.1 | 7.2 | LOUDON | 6.8 | 8.6 |
| BRADLEY | 5.5 | 8.5 | MACON | 8.1 | 12.6 |
| CAMPBELL | 12.7 | 14.3 | MADISON | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| CANNON | 11.2 | 12.4 | MARION | 11.9 | 10.5 |
| CARROLL | 9.6 | 13.2 | MARSHALL | 5.6 | 9.7 |
| CARTER | 8.8 | 8.7 | MAURY | 6.6 | 8.2 |
| CHEATHAM | 3.8 | 5.0 | MCMINN | 8.2 | 9.8 |
| CHESTER | 7.9 | 10.4 | MCNAIRY | 9.8 | 14.8 |
| CLAIBORNE | 6.8 | 9.3 | MEIGS | 9.0 | 10.9 |
| CLAY | 2.9 | 5.8 | MONROE | 8.1 | 10.2 |
| COCKE | 11.7 | 15.5 | MONTGOMERY | 5.8 | 6.9 |
| COFFEE | 7.6 | 7.7 | MOORE | 6.0 | 8.3 |
| CROCKETT | 8.9 | 10.8 | MORGAN | 11.0 | 12.8 |
| CUMBERLAND | 7.1 | 10.1 | OBION | 5.9 | 7.5 |
| DAVIDSON | 3.7 | 4.2 | OVERTON | 9.6 | 12.0 |
| DECATUR | 11.7 | 19.2 | PERRY | 14.1 | 8.9 |
| DEKALB | 7.8 | 14.8 | PICKETT | 15.3 | 12.9 |
| DICKSON | 5.4 | 6.0 | POLK | 8.5 | 12.1 |
| DYER | 7.2 | 9.6 | PUTNAM | 5.8 | 8.4 |
| FAYETTE | 6.1 | 8.5 | RHEA | 9.6 | 9.2 |
| FENTRESS | 10.5 | 15.1 | ROANE | 6.1 | 7.6 |
| FRANKLIN | 5.3 | 7.9 | ROBERTSON | 5.7 | 8.5 |
| GIBSON | 9.7 | 11.2 | RUTHERFORD | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| GILES | 8.1 | 13.2 | SCOTT | 16.9 | 17.6 |
| GRAINGER | 8.2 | 16.1 | SEQUATCHIE | 8.3 | 10.3 |
| GREENE | 12.3 | 13.9 | SEVIER | 6.9 | 10.1 |
| GRUNDY | 10.8 | 11.9 | SHELBY | 5.4 | 6.4 |
| HAMBLEN | 7.6 | 11.1 | SMITH | 5.4 | 7.0 |
| HAMILTON | 5.4 | 6.7 | STEWART | 6.0 | 7.1 |
| HANCOCK | 7.0 | 7.9 | SULLIVAN | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| HARDEMAN | 8.1 | 8.2 | SUMNER | 4.6 | 5.8 |
| HARDIN | 9.1 | 13.2 | TIPTON | 6.5 | 7.6 |
| HAWKINS | 6.3 | 8.7 | TROUSDALE | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| HAYWOOD | 10.4 | 10.4 | UNICOI | 9.0 | 14.0 |
| HENDERSON | 9.0 | 15.2 | UNION | 9.1 | 9.3 |
| HENRY | 18.0 | 13.6 | VAN BUREN | 8.4 | 12.2 |
| HICKMAN | 6.7 | 7.4 | WARREN | 12.1 | 11.8 |
| HOUSTON | 10.2 | 9.6 | WASHINGTON | 6.8 | 7.7 |
| HUMPHREYS | 14.6 | 9.3 | WAYNE | 9.0 | 11.7 |
| JACKSON | 7.3 | 14.4 | WEAKLEY | 5.0 | 7.8 |
| JEFFERSON | 7.2 | 15.3 | WHITE | 7.8 | 11.3 |
| JOHNSON | 9.9 | 13.2 | WILLIAMSON | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| KNOX | 5.4 | 6.1 | WILSON | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| LAKE | 7.8 | 11.1 | | | |

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | May 1986 | | | | Revised April 1987 | | | | Preliminary May 1987 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 117,199,000 | 109,041,000 | 8,158,000 | 7.0 | 118,347,000 | 111,041,000 | 7,306,000 | 6.2 | 119,695,000 | 112,377,000 | 7,318,000 | 6.1 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,288,400 | 2,113,200 | 175,200 | 7.7 | 2,323,200 | 2,163,800 | 159,400 | 6.9 | 2,324,900 | 2,178,200 | 146,700 | 6.3 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 200,800 | 186,600 | 14,200 | 7.1 | 203,200 | 191,300 | 11,900 | 5.9 | 202,300 | 191,100 | 11,200 | 5.5 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 208,900 | 193,200 | 15,700 | 7.5 | 212,000 | 196,900 | 15,100 | 7.1 | 211,900 | 197,300 | 14,600 | 6.9 |
| KNOXVILLE | 275,900 | 254,400 | 21,500 | 7.8 | 277,500 | 257,300 | 20,200 | 7.3 | 275,600 | 259,200 | 16,400 | 6.0 |
| MEMPHIS | 432,400 | 402,900 | 29,500 | 6.8 | 438,200 | 413,000 | 25,200 | 5.8 | 438,600 | 413,900 | 24,700 | 5.6 |
| NASHVILLE | 503,200 | 478,300 | 24,900 | 4.9 | 508,300 | 486,600 | 21,700 | 4.3 | 508,700 | 488,200 | 20,500 | 4.0 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

In May nonagricultural employment exceeded two million for the first time in Tennessee history reaching a record level of 2,010,800. On a year-to-year comparison, nonagricultural employment increased by 83,700 jobs. Record levels of employment were achieved in nonmanufacturing (1,515,100) with record highs in construction, trade, wholesale trade and wholesale durable goods, insurance carriers, and services.

While record levels were set in employment, the unemployment rate dropped six tenths of a percentage point from April to May. This month's rate follows a seasonal trend where the unemployment rate traditionally decreases in late spring. The May rate is the lowest unemployment rate since April 1980, when it was also 6.3 percent. On a year-to-year comparison the rate dropped from 7.7 percent in May 1986 to 6.3 percent in May 1987, a full 1.4 percentage point decline.

Employment continued to increase in May with a record level estimated at 2,178,200 individuals employed out of a total civilian labor force of 2,324,900. Approximately 65,000 or 3.1 percent more Tennesseans were employed in May than in the corresponding month last year, and 28,500 fewer people were unemployed.

The decline in unemployment was experienced statewide with 85 counties showing a decrease, six counties experiencing an increase, and four counties remaining the same. Unemployment was 10 percent or below in 76 counties.

Williamson County at 2.4 percent, down two-tenths of a percentage point from last month, continued to lead the state with the lowest unemployment rate followed by Clay County at 2.9 percent, down from 3.1 percent. Henry County had the highest unemployment rate at 18.0 percent, down from 20.0 percent in April.

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | MAY 1986 | APRIL 1987 | MAY 1987 | Net Change MAY 1986 to MAY 1987 | Net Change APR. 1987 to MAY 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1927.1 | 1997.6 | 2010.8 | 83.7 | 13.2 |
| Manufacturing | 493.5 | 494.2 | 495.7 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| Durable Goods | 240.4 | 241.7 | 242.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 19.0 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.2 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 2.5 | -0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 38.2 | 36.0 | 35.6 | -2.6 | -0.4 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 35.2 | 35.1 | 35.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Transportation Equipment | 32.4 | 33.6 | 33.3 | 0.9 | -0.3 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.2 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 253.1 | 252.5 | 253.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 38.8 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Meat Products | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.9 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Dairy Products | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 22.9 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Knitting Mills | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 65.3 | 63.8 | 64.2 | -1.1 | 0.4 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 18.1 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 32.2 | 32.0 | 31.8 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.5 | 25.4 | 25.3 | 0.8 | -0.1 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 10.3 | 9.6 | 9.8 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1433.6 | 1503.4 | 1515.1 | 81.5 | 11.7 |
| Mining | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 88.3 | 97.0 | 98.5 | 10.2 | 1.5 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 96.9 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| Trade | 447.3 | 468.7 | 473.8 | 26.5 | 5.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 119.1 | 127.3 | 127.9 | 8.8 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 68.2 | 71.2 | 72.1 | 3.9 | 0.9 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 50.8 | 56.1 | 55.8 | 5.0 | -0.3 |
| Retail Trade | 328.3 | 341.4 | 345.9 | 17.6 | 4.5 |
| Building Materials & Garden Supp. | 13.3 | 13.0 | 13.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 48.3 | 49.4 | 49.7 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Food Stores | 54.4 | 56.3 | 56.5 | 2.1 | 0.2 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 39.0 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 17.6 | 18.2 | 17.9 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.6 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 104.0 | 113.5 | 117.1 | 13.1 | 3.6 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 93.7 | 94.3 | 95.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Banking | 26.1 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Insurance Carriers | 22.4 | 23.0 | 23.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Services | 383.0 | 407.7 | 411.5 | 28.5 | 3.8 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging | 28.9 | 28.3 | 30.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Personal Services | 24.9 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| Business Services | 76.2 | 77.6 | 77.9 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| Health Services | 123.0 | 131.2 | 131.8 | 8.8 | 0.6 |
| Hospitals | 60.9 | 67.3 | 67.8 | 6.9 | 0.5 |
| Government | 316.8 | 330.7 | 330.2 | 13.4 | -0.5 |
| Federal | 62.7 | 66.1 | 65.5 | 2.8 | -0.6 |
| State & Local | 254.2 | 264.6 | 264.7 | 10.5 | 0.1 |
| State | 70.4 | 73.7 | 72.7 | 2.3 | -1.0 |
| Local | 183.8 | 190.9 | 192.0 | 8.2 | 1.1 |

*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

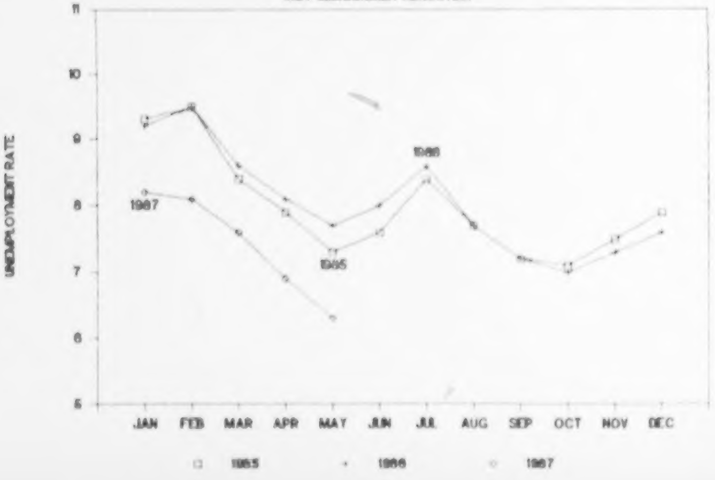
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 161,518 | 78,855 | 36,394 | 19,467 |
| Testing | 11,066 | 6,977 | 2,531 | 1,404 |
| Referred to Training | 6,597 | 3,474 | 3,645 | 547 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 53,297 | 24,581 | 14,024 | 8,415 |
| Counseling | 3,338 | 1,467 | 1,047 | 1,118 |

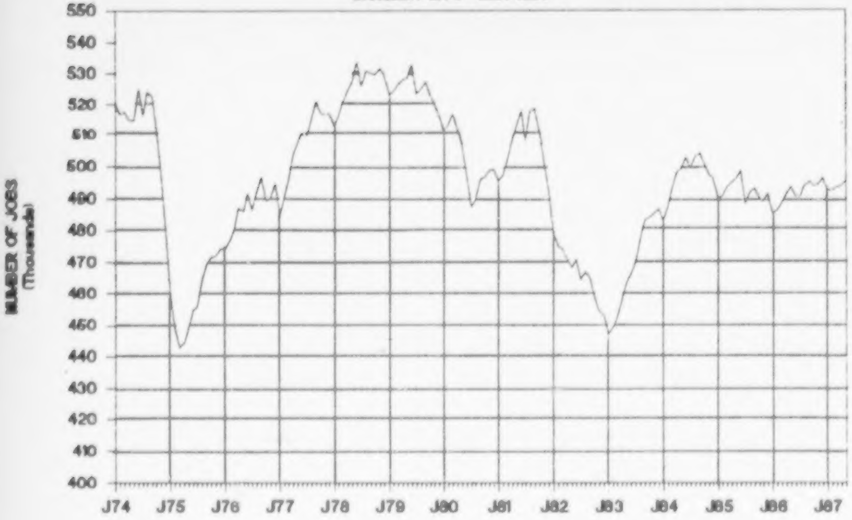
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings May. 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings May. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours May. 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours May. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings May. 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings May. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 349.42 | 360.93 | 364.37 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 8.44 | 8.89 | 8.78 |
| Durable Goods | 373.33 | 389.87 | 392.60 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 8.91 | 9.44 | 9.37 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 238.68 | 237.58 | 240.37 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 41.3 | 5.85 | 6.03 | 5.82 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 281.46 | 311.89 | 304.19 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 39.2 | 7.18 | 8.08 | 7.76 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 519.51 | 520.99 | 550.18 | 47.1 | 46.6 | 47.8 | 11.03 | 11.18 | 11.51 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 457.85 | 479.45 | 498.10 | 41.1 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 11.14 | 11.15 | 11.53 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 389.23 | 397.58 | 397.32 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 9.18 | 9.65 | 9.46 |
| Machinery | 368.94 | 389.79 | 387.05 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 8.56 | 9.15 | 9.15 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 333.38 | 341.44 | 351.60 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 40.0 | 8.44 | 8.80 | 8.79 |
| Nondurable Goods | 325.56 | 331.14 | 336.20 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 41.1 | 7.96 | 8.32 | 8.18 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 343.16 | 335.20 | 356.15 | 41.9 | 40.0 | 41.9 | 8.19 | 8.38 | 8.50 |
| Textile Mill Products | 270.58 | 267.71 | 279.34 | 41.5 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 6.52 | 6.61 | 6.78 |
| Apparel Products | 198.07 | 196.16 | 206.42 | 37.8 | 35.6 | 38.8 | 5.24 | 5.51 | 5.32 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 459.98 | 477.86 | 485.53 | 43.6 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 10.55 | 10.91 | 10.96 |
| Chemical & Allied Prod. | 438.84 | 471.74 | 457.44 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 10.60 | 11.34 | 11.13 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 406.46 | 421.74 | 410.31 | 43.8 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 9.28 | 9.74 | 9.52 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 238.00 | 243.58 | 250.30 | 40.0 | 38.0 | 41.1 | 5.95 | 6.41 | 6.09 |

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

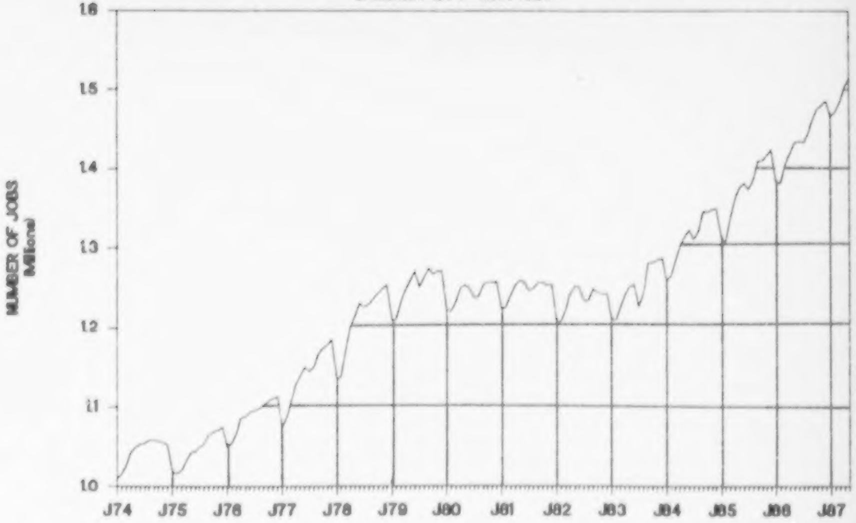
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)





MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - MAY 1987



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - MAY 1987

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | May 1986 | April 1987 | May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 31,538 | 32,283 | 23,295 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 159,120 | 163,941 | 140,701 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 2,867 | 2,646 | 2,240 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1,055 | 1,118 | 826 |
| Lower Authority | 848 | 934 | 637 |
| Higher Authority | 207 | 184 | 189 |
| Hearings-Other States | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **BENEFITS** | | | |
| Amount Paid | $12,880,438 | $13,756,400 | $12,851,057 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 142,276 | 145,633 | 125,467 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 93 | $ 97 | $ 98 |
| First Payments | 9,570 | 10,386 | 8,023 |
| Final Payments | 4,166 | 3,735 | 3,589 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $402,367,895 | $420,751,596 | $467,930,183 |

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | May 1986 | April 1987 | May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $498,896 | $419,418 | $375,393 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 3,250 | 2,638 | 2,201 |
| Initial Claims | 406 | 276 | 359 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 3,518 | 2,871 | 2,438 |
| Appeals Decisions | 9 | 16 | 11 |
| FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $158,869 | $186,297 | $178,067 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 1,314 | 1,475 | 1,402 |
| Initial Claims | 275 | 235 | 265 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,507 | 1,637 | 1,579 |
| Appeals Decisions | 8 | 5 | 3 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | May 1986 | April 1987 | May 1987 | Net Change May 1986 to May 1987 | Net Change Apr. 1987 to May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 180.7 | 182.4 | 181.5 | 0.8 | -0.9 |
| Manufacturing | 44.2 | 43.9 | 43.1 | -1.1 | -0.8 |
| Durable Goods | 17.7 | 16.7 | 16.1 | -1.6 | -0.6 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Primary Metals Industries | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 | -1.0 | -0.6 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.5 | 27.2 | 27.0 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.3 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 136.5 | 138.5 | 138.4 | 1.9 | -0.1 |
| Mining | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.4 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 31.0 | 30.3 | 30.4 | -0.6 | 0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 10.9 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| Services | 35.2 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Government | 32.3 | 33.6 | 33.2 | 0.9 | -0.4 |
| Federal | 8.8 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 23.5 | 23.5 | 23.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| State | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| Local | 18.2 | 17.7 | 17.5 | -0.7 | -0.2 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.9 percent to 5.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 900 jobs to 181,500. Manufacturing employment decreasedby 800 jobs with the largest decrease reported in machinery, except electrical (-600) due to a layoff. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs with the largest decrease reported in state and local government (-400). The largest increase was reported in services (+200) due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

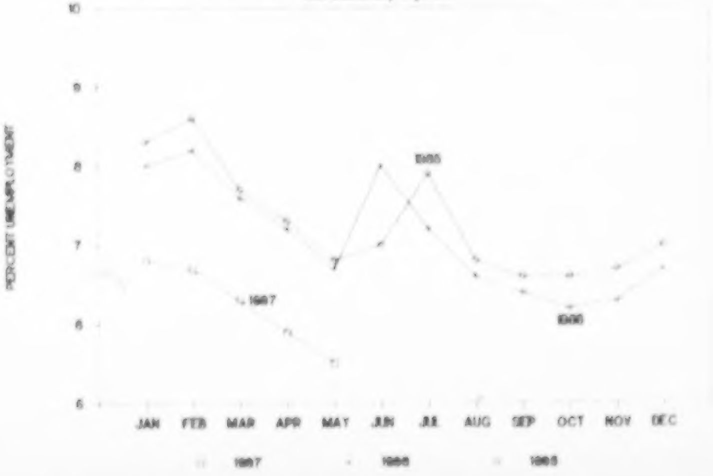
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 10,114 | 4,627 | 2,516 | 1,448 |
| Testing | 1,169 | 875 | 274 | 95 |
| Referred to Training | 29 | 9 | 14 | 7 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 2,613 | 1,133 | 1,065 | 433 |
| Counseling | 263 | 74 | 74 | 87 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings May 1986 | Apr. 1987 | May 1987 | Average Weekly Hours May 1986 | Apr. 1987 | May 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings May 1986 | Apr. 1987 | May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 318.42 | 317.58 | 321.50 | 42.4 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 7.51 | 7.90 | 7.88 |
| Durable Goods | 365.03 | 357.11 | 364.08 | 44.3 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 8.24 | 8.95 | 8.88 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 422.76 | 376.89 | 368.10 | 54.2 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 7.80 | 9.17 | 9.00 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 361.60 | 413.66 | 437.35 | 40.0 | 44.1 | 45.7 | 9.04 | 9.38 | 9.57 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 422.99 | 462.73 | 449.28 | 44.2 | 41.8 | 43.2 | 9.57 | 11.07 | 10.40 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 431.46 | 400.06 | 436.24 | 51.0 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 8.46 | 10.64 | 11.48 |
| Nondurable Goods | 287.70 | 293.71 | 295.16 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 7.00 | 7.27 | 7.27 |
| Textile Mill Products | 260.32 | 275.25 | 274.63 | 43.1 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 6.04 | 6.27 | 6.27 |
| Knitting Mills | 229.63 | 225.84 | 230.83 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 5.52 | 5.59 | 5.63 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 487.19 | 490.68 | 476.53 | 47.3 | 48.2 | 46.4 | 10.30 | 10.18 | 10.27 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 390.53 | 332.41 | 351.20 | 38.4 | 31.3 | 32.7 | 10.17 | 10.62 | 10.74 |

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | May 1986 | April 1987 | May 1987 | Net Change May 1986 to May 1987 | Net Change Apr. 1987 to May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 152.8 | 155.1 | 154.9 | 2.1 | -0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 51.7 | 51.9 | 51.0 | -0.7 | -0.9 |
| Durable Goods | 20.1 | 19.9 | 19.7 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 31.6 | 32.0 | 31.3 | -0.3 | -0.7 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind. | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.1 | 16.1 | 15.8 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 101.1 | 103.2 | 103.9 | 2.8 | 0.7 |
| Mining | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Trade | 33.5 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 27.2 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Services | 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Government | 24.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| State & Local | 19.8 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 2.4 | 0.1 |
| State | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Local | 15.0 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 1.9 | 0.1 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

**The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.1 percent to 6.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased slightly by 200 jobs to 154,900. Manufacturing employment decreased by 900 jobs with the largest decreases reported in machinery and transportation equipment (-400) due to a plant closing and apparel (-200) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs with the largest increases reported in services (+300) and retail trade (+300) due to seasonal factors.**

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

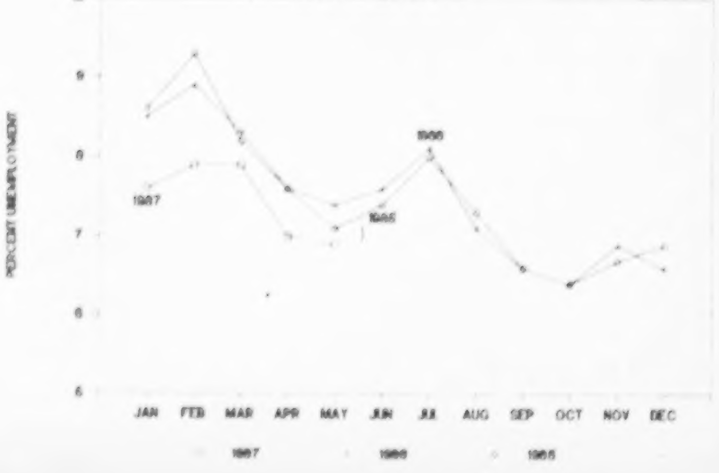
|  | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 11,985 | 5,799 | 404 | 1,450 |
| Testing | 1,738 | 880 | 99 | 302 |
| Referred to Training | 22 | 5 | 0 | 16 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 3,434 | 1,465 | 235 | 585 |
| Counseling | 48 | 15 | 0 | 17 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings May 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings May 1987 | Average Weekly Hours May 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours May 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings May 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 393.80 | 385.20 | 391.07 | 44.0 | 42.8 | 43.5 | 8.95 | 9.00 | 8.99 |
| Durable Goods | 378.64 | 361.88 | 348.04 | 45.4 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 8.34 | 8.30 | 7.91 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 413.76 | 390.73 | 380.91 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 48.4 | 9.97 | 9.37 | 7.87 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 403.32 | 388.50 | 360.82 | 47.9 | 44.4 | 42.3 | 8.42 | 8.75 | 8.53 |
| Nondurable Goods | 404.28 | 401.00 | 420.34 | 43.1 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 9.38 | 9.48 | 9.73 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 363.00 | 316.09 | 326.40 | 44.0 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 8.25 | 8.21 | 8.16 |
| Apparel Products | 229.52 | 260.54 | 246.07 | 42.9 | 47.2 | 45.4 | 5.35 | 5.52 | 5.42 |

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted



# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | May 1986 | April 1987 | May 1987 | Net Change May 1986 to May 1987 | Net Change Apr. 1987 to May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 238.5 | 239.7 | 241.7 | 3.2 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing | 50.8 | 50.0 | 50.5 | -0.3 | 0.5 |
| Durable Goods | 29.0 | 28.6 | 28.9 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | -0.6 | 0.2 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 20.9 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 21.7 | 21.4 | 21.6 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | -0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 187.7 | 189.7 | 191.2 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
| Mining | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Trade | 60.0 | 58.1 | 58.5 | -1.5 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.3 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 45.5 | 43.8 | 44.2 | -1.3 | 0.4 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Services | 49.2 | 50.1 | 50.8 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| Government | 48.0 | 51.0 | 51.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| Federal | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| State & Local | 39.9 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 2.9 | -0.1 |
| State | 18.8 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| Local | 21.1 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

| | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 16,701 | 7,712 | 1,653 | 2,714 |
| Testing | 1,086 | 732 | 158 | 97 |
| Referred to Training | 138 | 63 | 13 | 27 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 5,724 | 2,551 | 837 | 1,077 |
| Counseling | 261 | 111 | 36 | 101 |

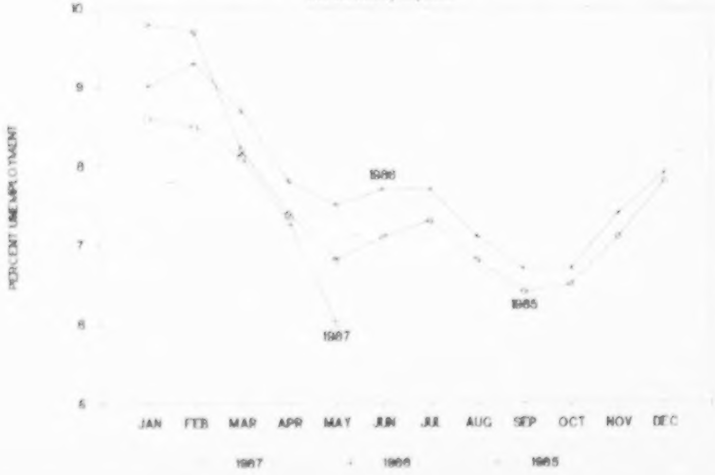
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1986 | Apr. 1987 | May 1987 | May 1986 | Apr. 1987 | May 1987 | May 1986 | Apr. 1987 | May 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 364.26 | 346.47 | 359.57 | 40.7 | 38.2 | 39.6 | 8.95 | 9.07 | 9.08 |
| Durable Goods | 429.04 | 399.24 | 418.82 | 40.9 | 37.7 | 39.4 | 10.49 | 10.59 | 10.63 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 333.17 | 341.38 | 343.92 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 8.35 | 8.45 | 8.45 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 417.75 | 341.56 | 348.93 | 44.3 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 9.43 | 9.06 | 9.28 |
| Nondurable Goods | 279.04 | 279.63 | 284.89 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 6.89 | 7.17 | 7.14 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 328.72 | 288.52 | 324.30 | 48.2 | 41.1 | 46.0 | 6.82 | 7.02 | 7.05 |
| Textile Mill Products | 237.58 | 254.71 | 257.58 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 5.59 | 6.05 | 6.36 |
| Apparel Products | 242.18 | 240.22 | 242.90 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 6.39 | 6.51 | 6.46 |

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.3 percent to 6.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,000 jobs to 241,700. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs with the largest increase reported in machinery, except electrical (+200) due to a recall. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,500 jobs with the largest increases reported in services (+700), retail trade (+400), and construction (+200) due to seasonal factors.

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | May 1986 | April 1987 | May 1987 | Net Change May 1986 to May 1987 | Net Change Apr. 1987 to May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 403.3 | 412.5 | 412.9 | 9.6 | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 52.1 | 52.0 | 52.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Durable Goods | 22.0 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.9 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Bakery Products | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 351.2 | 360.5 | 360.3 | 9.1 | -0.2 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Util. | 35.0 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 111.5 | 111.6 | 111.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.9 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 22.3 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.6 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 75.6 | 74.4 | 74.5 | -1.1 | 0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 22.8 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Services | 93.9 | 98.5 | 99.1 | 5.2 | 0.6 |
| Government | 69.3 | 70.7 | 69.4 | 0.1 | -1.3 |
| Federal | 17.6 | 18.1 | 17.6 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| State & Local | 51.7 | 52.6 | 51.9 | 0.2 | -0.7 |
| State | 13.1 | 13.9 | 12.9 | -0.2 | -1.0 |
| Local | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittenden County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.8 percent to 5.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 400 jobs to 412,900. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs with the largest increases reported in machinery, except electrical (+300) due to seasonal factors and fabricated metal products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs with the largest decreases reported in state government (-1,000) and federal government (-500) due to seasonal factors. Seasonal increases in services (+600) and trade (+300) helped to offset this decline.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

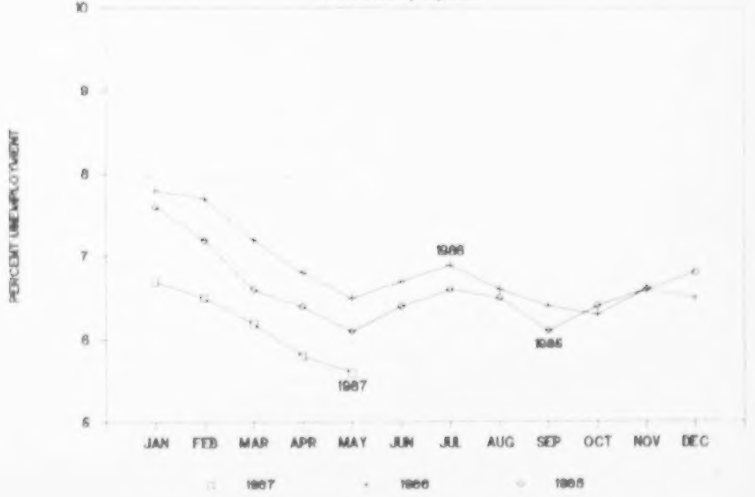
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 26,396 | 12,785 | 15,706 | 3,102 |
| Testing | 1,392 | 1,118 | 885 | 82 |
| Referred to Training | 632 | 227 | 537 | 41 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 6,625 | 2,780 | 3,852 | 1,228 |
| Counseling | 825 | 543 | 577 | 167 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May 1986 | Apr. 1987 | May 1987 | May 1986 | Apr. 1987 | May 1987 | May 1986 | Apr. 1987 | May 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 385.39 | 367.43 | 369.82 | 44.4 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 8.68 | 8.94 | 8.89 |
| Durable Goods | 363.92 | 325.22 | 336.17 | 46.3 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 7.86 | 8.03 | 8.12 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 207.08 | 226.87 | 229.50 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 5.19 | 5.52 | 5.53 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 224.78 | 190.96 | 185.33 | 40.5 | 38.5 | 35.3 | 5.55 | 4.96 | 5.25 |
| Nondurable Goods | 403.42 | 405.60 | 402.53 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 9.47 | 9.75 | 9.63 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 410.62 | 347.27 | 362.64 | 44.2 | 38.5 | 40.7 | 9.29 | 9.02 | 8.91 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 495.42 | 485.51 | 498.75 | 49.1 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 10.09 | 10.33 | 10.50 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 475.88 | 510.60 | 462.00 | 40.5 | 42.8 | 40.0 | 11.75 | 11.93 | 11.55 |

## MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | May 1986 | April 1987 | May 1987 | Net Change May 1986 to May 1987 | Net Change Apr. 1987 to May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 451.2 | 456.3 | 456.8 | 5.6 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 90.4 | 88.3 | 88.1 | -2.3 | -0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 50.9 | 49.7 | 49.5 | -1.4 | -0.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 8.4 | 7.6 | 7.9 | -0.5 | 0.3 |
| Machinery | 14.7 | 14.3 | 14.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 13.5 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 39.5 | 38.6 | 38.6 | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 360.8 | 368.0 | 368.7 | 7.9 | 0.7 |
| Mining | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 27.0 | 30.0 | 30.4 | 3.4 | 0.4 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 22.6 | 22.1 | 22.1 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 108.6 | 108.5 | 108.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 17.4 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 10.3 | 10.5 | 9.9 | -0.4 | -0.6 |
| Retail Trade | 80.9 | 80.8 | 81.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 30.3 | 30.0 | 30.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 106.4 | 108.8 | 108.6 | 2.2 | -0.2 |
| Government | 65.0 | 67.7 | 67.6 | 2.6 | -0.1 |
| Federal | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 55.7 | 58.0 | 57.9 | 2.2 | -0.1 |
| State | 23.2 | 23.8 | 23.5 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| Local | 32.5 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 1.9 | 0.2 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

**The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.3 percent to 4.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 500 jobs to 456,800. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly. By 200 jobs with the largest decreases reported in transportation equipment (-300) due to a layoff, apparel (-200), and furniture and fixtures (-200) due to seasonal factors. This was offset by seasonal increases in fabricated metal products (+300) and food and kindred products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs with the largest increases reported in construction (+400), retail trade (+500) and finance, insurance, and real estate due to seasonal factors.**

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, Through March 31, 1987

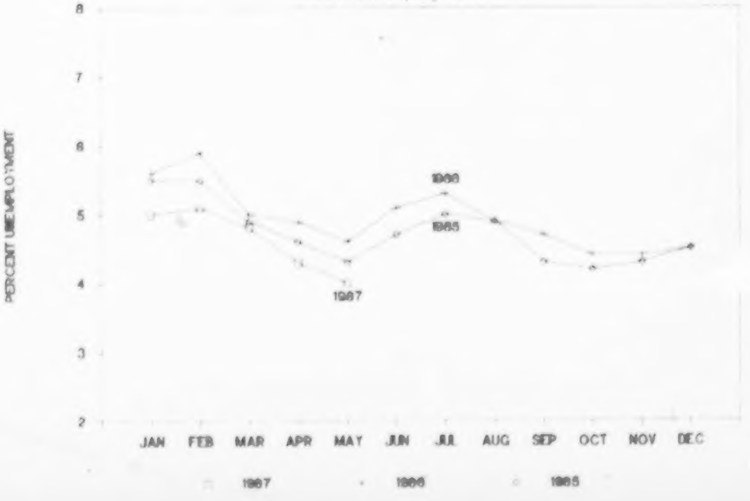
| | TOTAL | FEMALE | MINORITY | VETERAN |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Applications | 23,540 | 13,349 | 10,107 | 3,326 |
| Testing | 1,407 | 604 | 271 | 336 |
| Referred to Training | 1,673 | 985 | 968 | 166 |
| Nonagricultural Placement | 10,438 | 4,255 | 3,491 | 1,631 |
| Counseling | 599 | 221 | 140 | 192 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings May 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings May 1987 | Average Weekly Hours May 1986 | Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1987 | Average Weekly Hours May 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings May 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings May 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 364.02 | 403.79 | 401.20 | 39.1 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 9.31 | 10.12 | 10.03 |
| Durable Goods | 381.58 | 424.27 | 416.16 | 38.7 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 9.86 | 10.45 | 10.43 |
| Nondurable Goods | 337.16 | 372.09 | 376.94 | 39.9 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 8.45 | 9.59 | 9.40 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 364.83 | 381.21 | 414.92 | 40.9 | 39.3 | 41.7 | 8.92 | 9.70 | 9.95 |
| Printing & Publishing | 381.44 | 398.16 | 385.13 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 9.56 | 10.08 | 9.75 |

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

**News**

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Tuesday,
June 23, 1987

MAY 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES 1967=100 | Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from | | UNITED STATES 1967=100 | Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from | | MIAMI November 1977=100 | Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from | | MIAMI November 1977=100 | Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from | |
| | | May 1986 | April 1987 | | May 1986 | April 1987 | | May 1986 | Mar. 1987 | | May 1986 | Mar. 1987 |
| All items | 338.7 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 333.4 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 179.1 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 179.2 | 3.3 | 0.3 |
| All items (1957-59=100) | 393.9 | - | - | 387.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food and beverages | 324.0 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 323.5 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 175.0 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 180.7 | 6.1 | 1.2 |
| Food | 332.5 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 331.8 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 176.9 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 182.2 | 6.5 | 1.2 |
| Food at home | 318.8 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 316.8 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 167.7 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 169.9 | 3.8 | 0.7 |
| Food away from home | 372.3 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 375.6 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 194.1 | 11.2 | 2.2 | 210.6 | 12.0 | 2.1 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 245.0 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 247.8 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 150.1 | - 0.7 | 0.5 | 154.8 | - 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Housing | 368.9 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 361.1 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 176.4 | 0.1 | - 1.0 | 176.8 | 0.1 | - 1.1 |
| Shelter | 419.2 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 406.3 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 186.8 | 0.9 | - 0.7 | 188.7 | 0.9 | - 0.7 |
| Renters' costs 1/ 2/ | 127.3 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 114.0 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 109.5 | 1.5 | - 0.2 | 105.5 | 1.3 | - 0.2 |
| Rent, residential | 289.4 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 288.3 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 165.1 | 1.1 | - 0.3 | 165.1 | 1.1 | - 0.3 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 218.0 | 5.6 | - 0.1 | 216.6 | 5.6 | - 0.4 | 156.6 | 7.8 | 2.0 | 157.1 | 6.9 | 1.9 |
| Transportation | 314.6 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 315.5 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 183.2 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 181.8 | 3.6 | 1.4 |
| Medical care | 458.9 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 456.6 | 6.9 | 0.4 | 215.5 | 7.9 | 0.8 | 213.6 | 8.2 | 1.0 |
| Entertainment | 282.0 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 276.9 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 145.4 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 155.3 | 5.9 | 0.3 |
| Other goods & services | 362.0 | 5.8 | 0.2 | 356.9 | 5.6 | 0.3 | 205.1 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 195.0 | 4.3 | 0.2 |
| Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.295 | - 3.6 | - 0.3 | $.300 | - 3.5 | - 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| November 1977=$1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $.558 | - 3.5 | - 0.5 | $.558 | - 3.3 | - 0.4 |

| Group size | All urban consumers (December 1977=100) | | | Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All items | Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from -- | | All items | Unadjusted percent change to May 1987 from -- | |
| | | May 1986 | April 1987 | | May 1986 | April 1987 |
| SOUTH | 181.4 | - | 0.3 | 180.3 | - | 0.3 |
| Less than 50,000 pop. | 178.9 | - | 0.5 | 179.5 | - | 0.5 |
| 50,000-450,000 pop. | 179.8 | - | 0.3 | 180.4 | - | 0.3 |
| 450,000-1,200,000 pop. | 183.2 | - | 0.1 | 179.1 | - | 0.2 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop. | 182.0 | - | 0.3 | 181.4 | - | 0.4 |

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

| OLD METHODOLOGY -- | CPI-U | CPI-W ALL ITEMS |
|---|---|---|
| United States | 339.5 | 334.1 |
| Miami | 179.3 | 180.1 |

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

Department of Employment Security, June 1987, Publications Auth. No. 333099; 1,800 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.32 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5122

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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR JUNE 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tennessee Unemployment in 1986....................1
New Publications by Research and Statistics........2
County Unemployment Rates..........................2
Unemployment Insurance Data
A State by State Comparison......................3
Women in Professional Occupations..................3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary......................4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities............6
Chattanooga MSA....................................7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA...........8
Knoxville MSA......................................9
Memphis MSA.......................................10
Nashville MSA.....................................11
Consumer Price Index..............................12

## TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1986

In 1986, Tennessee's unemployment rate averaged 8.0 percent, the same as in 1985. The national unemployment rate was 7.0 percent in 1986, down from 7.2 percent in 1985.

Women accounted for 70 percent of the 50,000 employment growth in Tennessee last year and for 80 percent of the 5,000 increase in unemployment.

Tennessee's 8.0 percent unemployment rate was the 19th highest of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. It was 1.0 percentage point above the U.S. rate of 7.0 percent. State unemployment rates ranged from a high of 13.1 percent of the labor force in Louisiana to a low of 2.8 percent in New Hampshire. Rates in the Southeast varied from a low of 5.3 percent in North Carolina to a high of 11.7 percent in Mississippi.

In Tennessee, the unemployment rate for men rose slightly from 7.1 percent in 1985 to 7.2 percent in 1986. The rate for women, at 9.1 percent, was unchanged. The teenage rate declined last year, from 24.2 percent in 1985 to 22.4 percent in 1986--reaching a level which was 15.4 percentage points above the 7.0 percent rate for adults.

Unemployment by race varied widely in Tennessee, averaging 7.0 percent for whites and 14.2 percent for blacks. Within racial groups, unemployment for men was lower than that for women. The rate for white men averaged 6.2 percent compared to 8.0 percent for white women. Unemployment for black men stood at 13.6 percent of the labor force and for black women, 14.8 percent.

Unemployment rates for some groups of workers were higher in Tennessee than the national averages. The rate for adult men in Tennessee was 6.2 percent, compared to 6.1 percent for the nation. Adult female unemployment at 8.0 percent was higher than the national rate of 6.2 percent. White unemployment stood at 7.0 percent for Tennessee and 6.0 percent nationally, while black unemployment of 14.2 percent was slightly lower than the U.S. rate of 14.5 percent. Tennessee's teenage rate, at 22.4 percent, was considerably higher than the national average of 18.3 percent.

TENNESSEE 1986 ANNUAL AVERAGES

| | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 2,301,000 | 2,116,000 | 185,000 | 8.0 |
| Men | 1,244,000 | 1,155,000 | 89,000 | 7.2 |
| Women | 1,057,000 | 961,000 | 96,000 | 9.1 |
| Men (20 years and over) | 1,170,000 | 1,098,000 | 72,000 | 6.2 |
| Women (20 years and over) | 975,000 | 897,000 | 78,000 | 8.0 |
| Both sexes (16-19 years) | 155,000 | 121,000 | 35,000 | 22.4 |
| WHITE | 1,936,000 | 1,801,000 | 135,000 | 7.0 |
| Men | 1,064,000 | 998,000 | 66,000 | 6.2 |
| Women | 873,000 | 803,000 | 70,000 | 8.0 |
| Both sexes (16-19 years) | 133,000 | 110,000 | 23,000 | 17.6 |
| BLACK | 348,000 | 298,000 | 50,000 | 14.2 |
| Men | 171,000 | 147,000 | 23,000 | 13.6 |
| Women | 177,000 | 151,000 | 26,000 | 14.8 |

NOTE: Due to rounding, figures may not add.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Tennessee Labor Market Information Directory

The directory lists current Labor Market Information publications available from the Department of Employment Security. Publications are listed by geographic coverage and primary users. A list of Labor Market Information field analysts and a directory of Tennessee Department of Employment Security Offices are included.

Annual Averages, Tennessee Labor Force Estimates 1982-1986

This publication contains annual average estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment and annual average estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment by industry.

Copies of these publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or calling 615/741-1729.

## COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

| | JUNE | |
|---|---|---|
| COUNTY | 1987 | 1986 |
| ANDERSON | 7.0 | 7.3 |
| BEDFORD | 7.6 | 11.1 |
| BENTON | 11.3 | 15.7 |
| BLEDSOE | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| BLOUNT | 6.9 | 8.6 |
| BRADLEY | 6.2 | 7.9 |
| CAMPBELL | 12.6 | 14.6 |
| CANNON | 12.6 | 12.6 |
| CARROLL | 9.5 | 11.9 |
| CARTER | 8.3 | 7.6 |
| CHEATHAM | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| CHESTER | 7.2 | 11.4 |
| CLAIBORNE | 6.6 | 11.3 |
| CLAY | 2.6 | 6.1 |
| COCKE | 11.7 | 14.8 |
| COFFEE | 8.7 | 7.6 |
| CROCKETT | 8.1 | 10.4 |
| CUMBERLAND | 7.7 | 10.5 |
| DAVIDSON | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| DECATUR | 12.0 | 20.8 |
| DEKALB | 8.1 | 14.9 |
| DICKSON | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| DYER | 7.6 | 10.0 |
| FAYETTE | 6.8 | 9.2 |
| FENTRESS | 11.0 | 19.9 |
| FRANKLIN | 6.3 | 8.0 |
| GIBSON | 10.0 | 11.3 |
| GILES | 8.1 | 12.7 |
| GRAINGER | 8.6 | 16.6 |
| GREENE | 11.2 | 14.1 |
| GRUNDY | 11.0 | 15.5 |
| HAMBLEN | 8.4 | 11.4 |
| HAMILTON | 6.0 | 7.2 |
| HANCOCK | 8.5 | 10.6 |
| HARDEMAN | 8.1 | 9.1 |
| HARDIN | 9.9 | 14.6 |
| HAWKINS | 6.7 | 8.9 |
| HAYWOOD | 10.5 | 13.9 |
| HENDERSON | 9.4 | 16.8 |
| HENRY | 18.6 | 12.2 |
| HICKMAN | 6.7 | 8.9 |
| HOUSTON | 14.1 | 10.3 |
| HUMPHREYS | 17.7 | 11.2 |
| JACKSON | 8.3 | 14.8 |
| JEFFERSON | 7.2 | 15.0 |
| JOHNSON | 10.6 | 13.2 |
| KNOX | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| LAKE | 8.1 | 12.0 |
| LAUDERDALE | 7.1 | 11.2 |
| LAWRENCE | 9.0 | 14.1 |
| LEWIS | 11.5 | 16.7 |
| LINCOLN | 5.7 | 7.9 |
| LOUDON | 7.8 | 8.9 |
| MACON | 8.9 | 11.8 |
| MADISON | 9.1 | 8.3 |
| MARION | 12.7 | 11.3 |
| MARSHALL | 5.8 | 9.2 |
| MAURY | 7.0 | 8.4 |
| MCMINN | 8.8 | 9.7 |
| MCNAIRY | 9.5 | 15.4 |
| MEIGS | 15.1 | 10.2 |
| MONROE | 8.6 | 9.8 |
| MONTGOMERY | 6.8 | 8.2 |
| MOORE | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| MORGAN | 11.8 | 14.5 |
| OBION | 6.4 | 8.7 |
| OVERTON | 10.5 | 12.1 |
| PERRY | 13.7 | 15.1 |
| PICKETT | 16.2 | 17.4 |
| POLK | 8.9 | 11.6 |
| PUTNAM | 6.4 | 8.5 |
| RHEA | 11.3 | 10.3 |
| ROANE | 6.6 | 8.0 |
| ROBERTSON | 5.4 | 8.8 |
| RUTHERFORD | 5.3 | 4.9 |
| SCOTT | 17.2 | 21.9 |
| SEQUATCHIE | 9.2 | 11.7 |
| SEVIER | 5.9 | 8.0 |
| SHELBY | 5.8 | 6.5 |
| SMITH | 5.6 | 6.3 |
| STEWART | 8.2 | 7.8 |
| SULLIVAN | 7.7 | 7.9 |
| SUMNER | 5.1 | 6.9 |
| TIPTON | 6.5 | 7.7 |
| TROUSDALE | 5.1 | 6.4 |
| UNICOI | 8.9 | 8.3 |
| UNION | 10.2 | 9.5 |
| VAN BUREN | 8.2 | 9.7 |
| WARREN | 12.5 | 12.1 |
| WASHINGTON | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| WAYNE | 9.9 | 16.6 |
| WEAKLEY | 5.3 | 7.3 |
| WHITE | 7.5 | 10.9 |
| WILLIAMSON | 2.7 | 4.1 |
| WILSON | 5.4 | 5.7 |

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA
## A STATE BY STATE COMPARISON

Average weekly unemployment insurance benefits were lower in Tennessee than in any other state. Ranking 50th, Tennessee paid an average of $90.44 per week in benefits. The highest average weekly benefit amount was $161.28 in Minnesota.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA
A STATE BY STATE COMPARISON

| State | Average Weekly Benefit Amount* | Rank | Average Weekly Wage | Rank | Weekly Benefits as a % of Avg. Weekly Wage | Rank |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 96.55 | 48 | 325.34 | 37 | 29.7 | 45 |
| Alaska | 153.34 | 4 | 551.38 | 1 | 27.8 | 47 |
| Arizona | 106.51 | 41 | 351.62 | 20 | 30.3 | 41 |
| Arkansas | 110.60 | 37 | 300.47 | 46 | 36.8 | 27 |
| California | 113.09 | 35 | 410.48 | 6 | 27.6 | 49 |
| Colorado | 152.64 | 6 | 380.52 | 9 | 40.1 | 12 |
| Connecticut | 145.97 | 11 | 418.75 | 4 | 34.9 | 33 |
| Delaware | 134.52 | 21 | 369.52 | 12 | 36.4 | 30 |
| Florida | 120.68 | 31 | 329.45 | 32 | 36.6 | 29 |
| Georgia | 104.56 | 42 | 348.74 | 23 | 30.0 | 42 |
| Hawaii | 136.88 | 18 | 325.70 | 36 | 42.0 | 7 |
| Idaho | 125.00 | 28 | 312.35 | 41 | 40.0 | 13 |
| Illinois | 140.04 | 17 | 405.41 | 7 | 34.5 | 36 |
| Indiana | 96.68 | 47 | 358.98 | 18 | 26.9 | 50 |
| Iowa | 133.71 | 22 | 311.08 | 42 | 43.0 | 6 |
| Kansas | 145.27 | 13 | 335.61 | 29 | 43.3 | 5 |
| Kentucky | 97.20 | 45 | 325.79 | 35 | 29.8 | 43 |
| Louisiana | 145.26 | 14 | 349.11 | 22 | 41.6 | 8 |
| Maine | 112.58 | 36 | 299.76 | 47 | 37.6 | 22 |
| Maryland | 135.21 | 20 | 365.27 | 14 | 37.0 | 25 |
| Massachusetts | 148.48 | 9 | 386.21 | 8 | 38.4 | 20 |
| Michigan | 148.65 | 8 | 429.49 | 3 | 34.6 | 35 |
| Minnesota | 161.28 | 1 | 368.66 | 13 | 43.7 | 4 |
| Mississippi | 90.80 | 49 | 287.38 | 49 | 31.6 | 39 |
| Missouri | 101.49 | 44 | 354.61 | 19 | 28.6 | 46 |
| Montana | 120.79 | 30 | 300.53 | 44 | 40.2 | 11 |
| Nebraska | 106.95 | 40 | 300.50 | 45 | 35.6 | 32 |
| Nevada | 130.67 | 26 | 351.04 | 21 | 37.2 | 23 |
| New Hampshire | 107.91 | 39 | 335.38 | 30 | 32.2 | 38 |
| New Jersey | 152.83 | 5 | 414.34 | 5 | 36.9 | 26 |
| New Mexico | 119.52 | 32 | 322.30 | 38 | 37.1 | 24 |
| New York | 128.98 | 27 | 433.14 | 2 | 29.8 | 44 |
| North Carolina | 109.37 | 38 | 317.13 | 39 | 34.5 | 37 |
| North Dakota | 147.11 | 10 | 297.24 | 48 | 49.5 | 1 |
| Ohio | 145.70 | 12 | 375.21 | 11 | 38.8 | 18 |
| Oklahoma | 142.75 | 15 | 347.70 | 25 | 41.1 | 9 |
| Oregon | 133.69 | 23 | 342.59 | 27 | 39.0 | 17 |
| Pennsylvania | 142.05 | 16 | 361.43 | 17 | 39.3 | 14 |
| Rhode Island | 124.82 | 29 | 327.36 | 33 | 38.1 | 21 |
| South Carolina | 96.90 | 46 | 308.45 | 43 | 31.4 | 40 |
| South Dakota | 104.25 | 43 | 265.33 | 50 | 39.3 | 15 |
| Tennessee | 90.44 | 50 | 326.33 | 34 | 27.7 | 48 |
| Texas | 155.44 | 3 | 378.66 | 10 | 41.1 | 10 |
| Utah | 150.42 | 7 | 333.48 | 31 | 45.1 | 2 |
| Vermont | 114.97 | 34 | 312.97 | 40 | 36.7 | 28 |
| Virginia | 118.93 | 33 | 343.53 | 26 | 34.6 | 34 |
| Washington | 131.93 | 25 | 363.88 | 16 | 36.3 | 31 |
| West Virginia | 136.55 | 19 | 348.03 | 24 | 39.2 | 16 |
| Wisconsin | 132.01 | 24 | 341.90 | 28 | 38.6 | 19 |
| Wyoming | 160.20 | 2 | 364.91 | 15 | 43.9 | 3 |

*Average of 12 months ending September 1986

Source: Significant Unemployment Insurance Data, A State by State Comparison, Nevada Employment Security Research, 1987

Tennessee's average weekly wage of $326.33 ranked 34th among the states. Alaska had the highest average weekly wage of $551.38, and the lowest was $265.33 in South Dakota.

The average weekly benefit amount in Tennessee is only 27.7 percent of the state's average weekly wage, a percentage that ranks among the lowest in the nation.

## WOMEN IN PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS

Women accounted for a little over 49 percent of the nation's 13.9 million professional specialty workers in 1986. This proportion, while about the same as in 1985, was up from 47 percent in 1980 and 45 percent in 1975. Although this increase took place across a broad range of professional specialty occupations, female professionals remain concentrated in relatively few job categories. Nearly three-fifths are in just two categories--noncollege teachers and registered nurses. Men are not nearly as concentrated; the two largest fields for them--engineers and noncollege teachers--accounted for only 37 percent of their professional employment.

**Women in professional occupations, 1983 and 1986**

| Occupational category | 1983 | | 1986 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of women (in thousands) | As percent of total employed in occupation | Number of women (in thousands) | As percent of total employed in occupation |
| Professional specialty workers, total | 6,169 | 48.1 | 6,972 | 49.4 |
| Engineers, surveyors, and architects | 104 | 6.1 | 113 | 6.2 |
| Mathematical and computer scientists | 137 | 29.6 | 228 | 36.2 |
| Natural scientists | 73 | 20.5 | 86 | 22.5 |
| Health diagnosing occupations | 98 | 13.3 | 109 | 15.0 |
| Health assessment and treating occupations | 1,629 | 85.8 | 1,728 | 85.3 |
| Teachers, college and university | 220 | 36.3 | 230 | 36.0 |
| Teachers, except college and university | 2,386 | 70.9 | 2,613 | 73.4 |
| Counselors, educational and vocational | 98 | 53.1 | 93 | 53.1 |
| Librarians, archivists, and curators | 180 | 84.4 | 176 | 82.9 |
| Social scientists and urban planners | 122 | 45.8 | 143 | 46.0 |
| Social, recreation, and religious workers | 358 | 43.1 | 427 | 46.9 |
| Lawyers and judges | 103 | 15.8 | 118 | 18.1 |
| Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes | 660 | 42.7 | 801 | 45.0 |

Source: "Employment in Perspective: Women in the Labor Force," Report 738, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

# TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | June 1986 | | | | Revised May 1987 | | | | Preliminary June 1987 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 119,644,000 | 110,869,000 | 8,775,000 | 7.3 | 119,695,000 | 112,377,000 | 7,318,000 | 6.1 | 121,153,000 | 113,498,000 | 7,655,000 | 6.3 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,306,300 | 2,121,900 | 184,400 | 8.0 | 2,326,400 | 2,178,700 | 147,700 | 6.3 | 2,335,100 | 2,176,700 | 158,400 | 6.8 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 204,800 | 188,500 | 16,300 | 8.0 | 202,500 | 191,200 | 11,300 | 5.6 | 200,700 | 188,400 | 12,300 | 6.1 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 208,400 | 192,600 | 15,800 | 7.6 | 212,600 | 197,800 | 14,800 | 7.0 | 213,000 | 197,400 | 15,600 | 7.3 |
| KNOXVILLE | 278,400 | 256,900 | 21,500 | 7.7 | 276,100 | 259,600 | 16,500 | 6.0 | 280,000 | 261,800 | 18,200 | 6.5 |
| MEMPHIS | 434,500 | 405,600 | 28,900 | 6.7 | 439,000 | 414,100 | 24,900 | 5.7 | 441,600 | 415,100 | 26,500 | 6.0 |
| NASHVILLE | 503,300 | 477,800 | 25,500 | 5.1 | 508,200 | 487,500 | 20,700 | 4.1 | 510,400 | 487,600 | 22,800 | 4.5 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate increased five-tenths of a percentage point to 6.8 percent last month, but was still the lowest June unemployment rate experienced in the last eight years. The increase in unemployment from May to June is primarily due to school closings. Government dropped by 9,800 with 7,500 of this decline in local government.

The increased unemployment was widespread across the state, with 71 of 95 counties reporting higher unemployment rates in June than the previous month. The rate went down in 17 counties and remained the same in seven counties.

For the first time in history, Clay County, at 2.6 percent, down from the previous month's 2.9 percent, recorded the state's lowest unemployment rate. Clay County has had continuous growth in the apparel industry. Williamson County, at 2.7 percent, was up from the May rate of 2.4 percent due to the seasonal decline in school employment. The state's highest unemployment rates were in Henry County at 18.6 percent, up from 18.1 percent in May, and Humphreys County at 17.7 percent, up from 14.6 percent.

For the third consecutive month, total nonagricultural employment reached a record level. From May to June, nonagricultural employment grew by 3,400 jobs to 2,014,800 and from June 1986 increased by 4.6 percent.

Growth in the past year has been substantial in nonmanufacturing jobs, which have grown by 5.7 percent, while manufacturing has increased by 1.5 percent. Among the major industries experiencing growth is construction, with 11.3 percent more workers in June of 1987 than in 1986. Other industries showing strong growth include services, up by 7.3 percent, and trade, up by 6.3 percent. Some of the major industries with lower employment than in June 1986 are nonelectrical machinery (down 7.3 percent), instruments and related products (down 5.2 percent), and mining (down 5.3 percent).

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | JUNE 1986 | MAY 1987 | JUNE 1987 | Net Change JUNE 1986 to JUNE 1987 | Net Change MAY 198 to JUNE 198 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1925.7 | 2011.4 | 2014.8 | 89.1 | 3.4 |
| Manufacturing | 490.5 | 495.8 | 498.0 | 7.5 | 2.2 |
| Durable Goods | 238.4 | 242.1 | 243.0 | 4.6 | 0.9 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 19.0 | 19.9 | 20.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.3 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 14.1 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 2.2 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 38.4 | 35.7 | 35.6 | -2.8 | -0.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 35.5 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Transportation Equipment | 31.7 | 33.3 | 33.0 | 1.3 | -0.3 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.2 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.8 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 252.1 | 253.7 | 255.0 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 39.3 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Meat Products | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 23.0 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 64.9 | 64.2 | 64.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 18.0 | 18.5 | 17.7 | -0.3 | -0.8 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 31.5 | 31.9 | 31.8 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 38.7 | 38.3 | 38.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.5 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1435.2 | 1515.6 | 1516.8 | 81.6 | 1.2 |
| Mining | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.1 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| Construction | 88.8 | 98.1 | 98.8 | 10.0 | 0.7 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 95.6 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 3.6 | 0.4 |
| Trade | 451.0 | 475.4 | 479.6 | 28.6 | 4.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 119.2 | 128.1 | 128.9 | 9.7 | 0.8 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 68.6 | 72.0 | 72.6 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 50.6 | 56.1 | 56.3 | 5.7 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 331.8 | 347.3 | 350.7 | 18.9 | 3.4 |
| Building Materials & Garden Supp. | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 48.5 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 1.9 | 0.4 |
| Food Stores | 55.0 | 57.1 | 56.8 | 1.8 | -0.3 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 39.4 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 17.6 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 106.5 | 117.4 | 119.6 | 13.1 | 2.2 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 94.5 | 95.6 | 96.7 | 2.2 | 1.1 |
| Banking | 26.3 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Insurance Carriers | 22.6 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Services | 386.9 | 410.6 | 415.1 | 28.2 | 4.5 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging | 30.7 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Personal Services | 24.9 | 27.5 | 27.3 | 2.4 | -0.2 |
| Business Services | 75.4 | 77.9 | 79.7 | 4.3 | 1.8 |
| Health Services | 124.9 | 131.6 | 132.6 | 7.7 | 1.0 |
| Hospitals | 62.0 | 67.7 | 68.4 | 6.4 | 0.7 |
| Government | 310.8 | 330.1 | 320.3 | 9.5 | -9.8 |
| Federal | 62.3 | 65.4 | 64.6 | 2.3 | -0.8 |
| State & Local | 248.5 | 264.7 | 255.7 | 7.2 | -9.0 |
| State | 69.3 | 72.6 | 71.1 | 1.8 | -1.5 |
| Local | 179.2 | 192.1 | 184.6 | 5.4 | -7.5 |

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

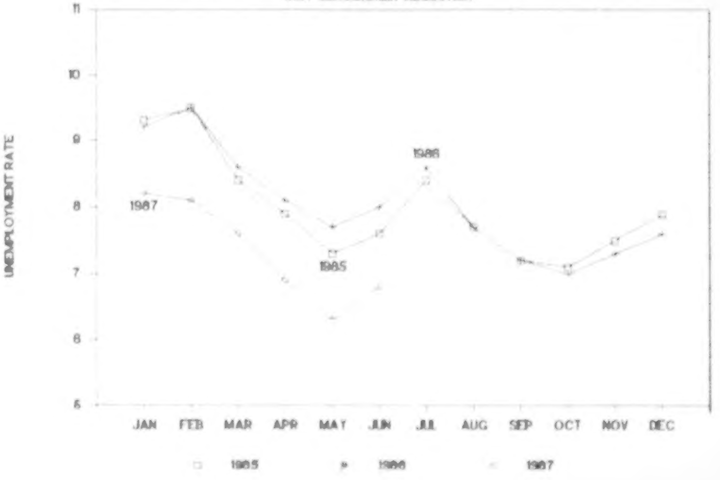
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 127,731 | 83,915 | 309,866 | 70,572 | 4,320 |

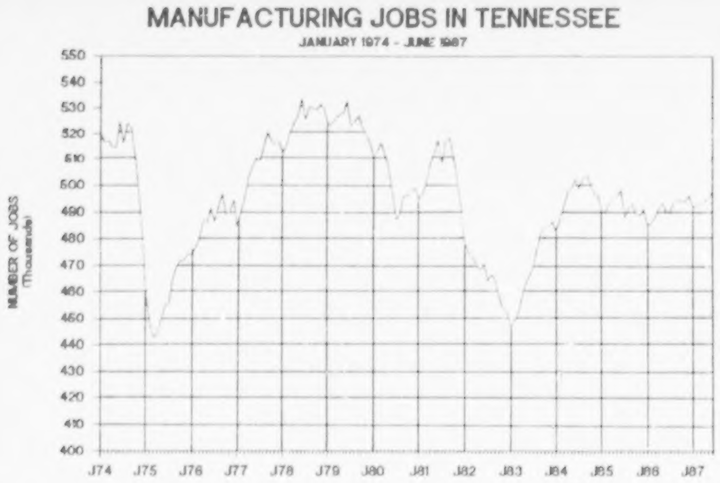
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

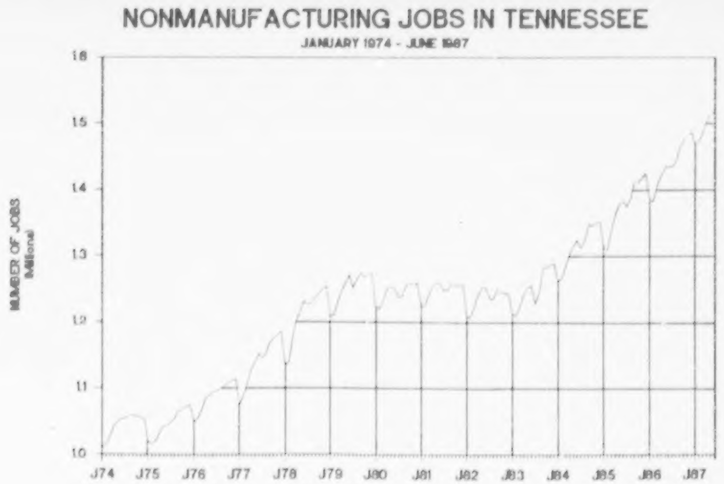
| | Average Weekly Earnings June 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings May 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings June 1987 | Average Weekly Hours June 1986 | Average Weekly Hours May 1987 | Average Weekly Hours June 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings May 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 350.64 | 364.27 | 366.54 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 8.49 | 8.82 | 8.79 |
| Durable Goods | 372.02 | 392.92 | 391.95 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 8.90 | 9.40 | 9.31 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 239.95 | 243.49 | 250.92 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 5.91 | 5.91 | 5.96 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 293.92 | 305.37 | 307.23 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 7.46 | 7.85 | 7.70 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 491.05 | 546.35 | 543.20 | 45.3 | 47.8 | 47.4 | 10.84 | 11.43 | 11.46 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 405.65 | 497.23 | 488.63 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 44.1 | 9.50 | 11.51 | 11.08 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 381.97 | 398.37 | 388.74 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 9.16 | 9.44 | 9.30 |
| Machinery | 368.93 | 387.74 | 387.18 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 8.64 | 9.21 | 9.11 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 345.22 | 351.60 | 354.90 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 8.42 | 8.79 | 8.72 |
| Nondurable Goods | 329.25 | 336.61 | 341.14 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 8.05 | 8.23 | 8.26 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 338.66 | 356.45 | 356.38 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 8.22 | 8.61 | 8.65 |
| Textile Mill Products | 271.17 | 279.34 | 284.18 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 6.55 | 6.78 | 6.75 |
| Apparel Products | 201.36 | 208.74 | 212.79 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 5.23 | 5.38 | 5.36 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 479.52 | 478.24 | 506.86 | 44.4 | 44.2 | 44.5 | 10.80 | 10.82 | 11.39 |
| Chemical & Allied Prod. | 445.21 | 457.44 | 462.85 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 10.78 | 11.13 | 11.18 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 416.82 | 408.78 | 414.24 | 43.6 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 9.56 | 9.85 | 9.91 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 232.46 | 250.30 | 263.78 | 39.2 | 41.1 | 43.6 | 5.93 | 6.09 | 6.05 |

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)




MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
JANUARY 1974 - JUNE 1987


NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
JANUARY 1974 - JUNE 1987

## STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 34,417 | 23,295 | 28,208 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 161,589 | 140,701 | 157,856 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 2,777 | 2,240 | 3,286 |
| Appeals Decisions | 977 | 826 | 806 |
| Lower Authority | 790 | 637 | 675 |
| Higher Authority | 187 | 189 | 129 |
| Hearings-Other States | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| **BENEFITS** | | | |
| Amount Paid | $13,294,417 | $12,851,057 | $13,172,720 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 143,386 | 125,467 | 138,061 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 92 | $ 98 | $ 98 |
| First Payments | 10,455 | 8,023 | 9,553 |
| Final Payments | 4,171 | 3,589 | 3,347 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $390,864,772 | $467,930,183 | $457,691,380 |

### FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $522,464 | $375,393 | $561,355 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 3,270 | 2,201 | 2,908 |
| Initial Claims | 394 | 359 | 476 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 3,566 | 2,438 | 3,164 |
| Appeals Decisions | 15 | 11 | 18 |
| FORMER MILITAFY PERSONNEL: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $172,281 | $178,069 | $197,426 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 1,425 | 1,402 | 1,534 |
| Initial Claims | 325 | 265 | 255 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,668 | 1,579 | 1,721 |
| Appeals Decisions | 4 | 3 | 2 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 | Net Change June 1986 to June 1987 | Net Change May 1987 to June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 180.9 | 182.1 | 179.7 | -1.2 | -2.4 |
| Manufacturing | 44.2 | 43.1 | 43.0 | -1.2 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 17.6 | 16.0 | 15.9 | -1.7 | -0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metals Industries | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | -1.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.6 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.0 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 136.7 | 139.0 | 136.7 | 0.0 | -2.3 |
| Mining | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 42.2 | 41.7 | 42.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 31.5 | 30.8 | 32.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 11.1 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Services | 35.5 | 35.2 | 34.2 | -1.3 | -1.0 |
| Government | 31.1 | 33.4 | 30.6 | -0.5 | -2.8 |
| Federal | 8.8 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| State & Local | 22.3 | 23.3 | 20.4 | -1.9 | -2.9 |
| State | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Local | 17.1 | 17.7 | 14.8 | -2.3 | -2.9 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.6 percent to 6.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,400 jobs to 179,700. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing decreased by 2,300 jobs with the largest decreases reported in state and local government(-2,900) and services (-1,000) due to schools closing for summer break. This decrease was offset some by a seasonal increase in retail trade (+1,200).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

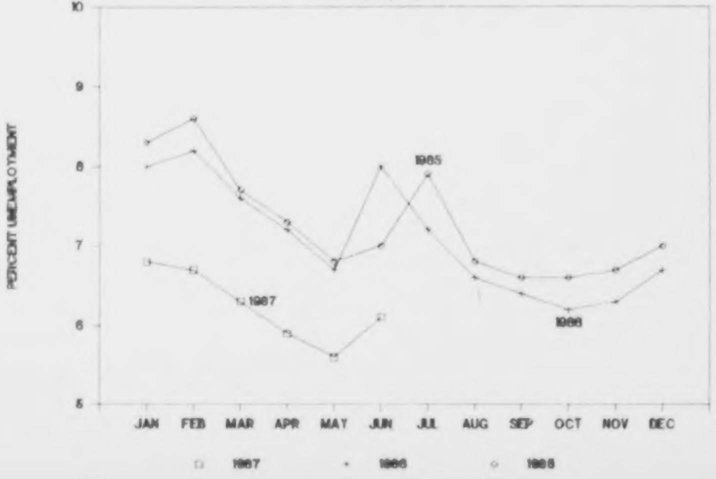
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,533 | 3,942 | 18,778 | 3,366 | 294 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings June 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings May 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings June 1987 | Average Weekly Hours June 1986 | Average Weekly Hours May 1987 | Average Weekly Hours June 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings May 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 329.90 | 324.31 | 331.17 | 42.9 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 7.69 | 7.91 | 7.98 |
| Durable Goods | 378.25 | 371.90 | 379.18 | 44.5 | 41.6 | 42.7 | 8.50 | 8.94 | 8.88 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 405.59 | 385.28 | 404.99 | 43.8 | 40.9 | 43.5 | 9.26 | 9.42 | 9.31 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 416.27 | 435.94 | 436.65 | 45.1 | 45.6 | 46.7 | 9.23 | 9.56 | 9.35 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 408.11 | 446.77 | 429.06 | 44.7 | 43.0 | 41.9 | 9.13 | 10.39 | 10.24 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 444.69 | 436.24 | 460.32 | 48.6 | 38.0 | 41.1 | 9.15 | 11.48 | 11.20 |
| Nondurable Goods | 298.75 | 295.89 | 301.51 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 7.13 | 7.27 | 7.39 |
| Textile Mill Products | 284.83 | 274.63 | 275.99 | 45.5 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 6.26 | 6.27 | 6.23 |
| Knitting Mills | 235.62 | 230.83 | 236.74 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 5.61 | 5.63 | 5.65 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 481.29 | 476.78 | 492.88 | 47.7 | 47.3 | 48.8 | 10.09 | 10.08 | 10.10 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 401.83 | 351.20 | 372.36 | 38.6 | 32.7 | 34.8 | 10.41 | 10.74 | 10.70 |

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 | Net Change June 1986 to June 1987 | Net Change May 1987 to June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 151.4 | 155.2 | 155.3 | 3.9 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 52.1 | 51.7 | 52.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Durable Goods | 20.3 | 20.1 | 20.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.3 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 31.8 | 31.6 | 32.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind. | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.3 | 15.8 | 16.1 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 99.3 | 103.5 | 103.0 | 3.7 | -0.5 |
| Mining | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trade | 33.5 | 34.0 | 34.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 27.1 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Services | 26.0 | 26.8 | 26.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Government | 23.3 | 26.1 | 25.0 | 1.7 | -1.1 |
| Federal | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| State & Local | 19.1 | 22.2 | 21.1 | 2.0 | -1.1 |
| State | 4.6 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 0.0 | -0.7 |
| Local | 14.5 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 2.0 | -0.3 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7,686 | 4,867 | 23,966 | 4,340 | 78 |

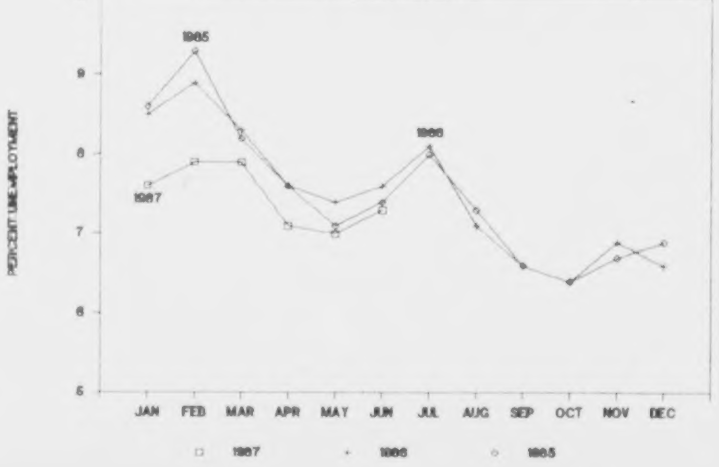
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 391.43 | 386.06 | 393.71 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 9.04 | 9.02 | 9.03 |
| Durable Goods | 382.72 | 363.57 | 354.12 | 46.0 | 44.5 | 44.1 | 8.32 | 8.17 | 8.03 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 415.91 | 398.89 | 393.74 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 43.7 | 9.95 | 9.43 | 9.01 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 408.86 | 388.67 | 375.91 | 48.5 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 8.43 | 8.58 | 8.28 |
| Nondurable Goods | 397.16 | 400.61 | 419.47 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 43.2 | 9.57 | 9.63 | 9.71 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 342.79 | 319.18 | 393.30 | 41.5 | 39.6 | 43.7 | 8.26 | 8.06 | 9.00 |
| Apparel Products | 227.14 | 229.50 | 264.33 | 43.1 | 41.5 | 47.8 | 5.27 | 5.53 | 5.53 |

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate increased from 7.0 percent to 7.3 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased slightly by 100 jobs to 155,300. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs with the largest increases reported in food and kindred products (+200) and apparel products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 500 jobs with the largest decrease reported in state and local government due to schools closing for summer break.

**TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 | Net Change June 1986 to June 1987 | Net Change May 1987 to June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 237.6 | 242.2 | 244.3 | 6.7 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing | 48.2 | 50.5 | 50.7 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Durable Goods | 26.4 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 18.5 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 2.7 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 21.8 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.7 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 189.4 | 191.7 | 193.6 | 4.2 | 1.9 |
| Mining | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.0 | -0.7 | -0.4 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Trade | 60.7 | 59.0 | 60.3 | -0.4 | 1.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 46.2 | 44.7 | 45.8 | -0.4 | 1.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Services | 50.1 | 50.8 | 51.7 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| Government | 47.9 | 51.0 | 50.9 | 3.0 | -0.1 |
| Federal | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 39.8 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 2.9 | -0.1 |
| State | 18.7 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 0.7 | -0.3 |
| Local | 21.1 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 2.1 | 0.1 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.0 percent to 6.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,100 jobs to 244,300. Manufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs with the largest increase reported in all other durable goods (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,900 jobs with the largest increases reported in trade (+1,300) and services (+900) due to seasonal factors.**

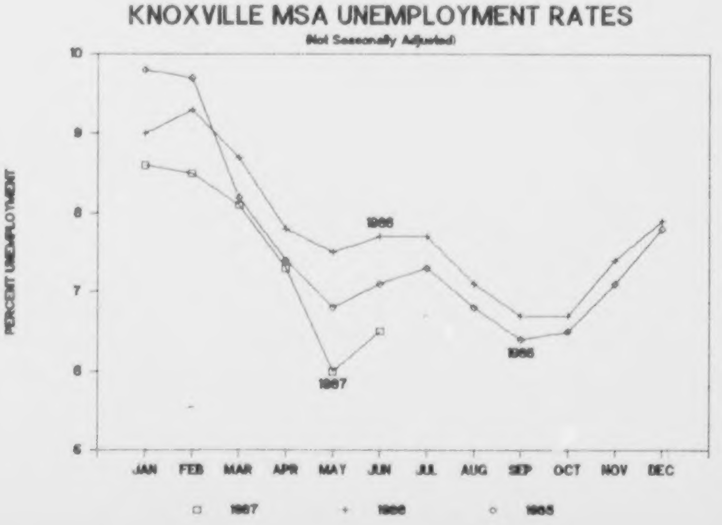
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

| OPENINGS |  | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RECEIVED | FILLED |  | PLACED | COUNSELED |
| 16,052 | 9,794 | 33,482 | 8,065 | 334 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 333.06 | 361.27 | 359.79 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 40.2 | 8.54 | 9.10 | 8.95 |
| Durable Goods | 379.55 | 418.15 | 416.87 | 38.3 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 9.91 | 10.64 | 10.37 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 379.65 | 343.92 | 348.17 | 44.3 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 8.57 | 8.45 | 8.77 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 438.92 | 348.93 | 339.60 | 46.3 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 9.48 | 9.28 | 8.89 |
| Nondurable Goods | 279.60 | 288.72 | 287.03 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 6.99 | 7.20 | 7.14 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 297.02 | 324.30 | 271.55 | 44.2 | 46.0 | 39.7 | 6.72 | 7.05 | 6.84 |
| Textile Mill Products | 244.52 | 257.58 | 255.00 | 42.6 | 40.5 | 42.5 | 5.74 | 6.36 | 6.00 |
| Apparel Products | 238.92 | 251.46 | 257.94 | 37.1 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 6.44 | 6.60 | 6.58 |


KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 | Net Change June 1986 to June 1987 | Net Change May 1987 to June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 404.9 | 413.2 | 412.8 | 7.9 | -0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 52.4 | 52.4 | 52.0 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Durable Goods | 22.3 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 30.1 | 30.2 | 29.6 | -0.5 | -0.6 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Bakery Products | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 6.4 | 6.6 | 5.8 | -0.6 | -0.8 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 352.5 | 360.8 | 360.8 | 8.3 | 0.0 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 18.8 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Util. | 35.6 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Trade | 112.5 | 112.1 | 112.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 36.2 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 22.5 | 22.8 | 22.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.7 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 76.3 | 74.7 | 74.8 | -1.5 | 0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 23.0 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Services | 94.8 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 4.7 | 0.6 |
| Government | 67.7 | 69.6 | 68.3 | 0.6 | -1.3 |
| Federal | 17.3 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| State & Local | 50.4 | 52.0 | 50.9 | 0.5 | -1.1 |
| State | 12.7 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Local | 37.7 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 0.3 | -1.0 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.7 percent to 6.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 400 jobs to 412,800. Manufacturing decreased by 400 jobs with the largest decrease reported in paper and allied products(-800). Nonmanufacturing remained unchanged although state and local government decreased by 1,100 jobs due to schools closing for summer break. This was offset by increases in several other industries. The largest reported increase was in services (+600).**

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

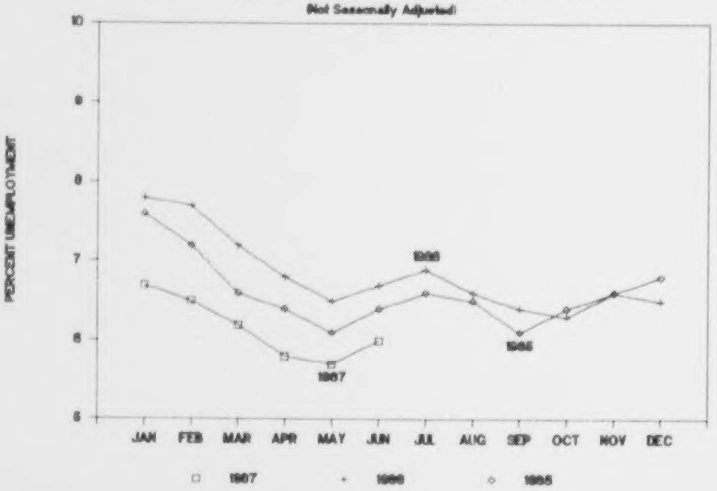
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17,943 | 11,344 | 50,668 | 8,960 | 995 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings June 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings May 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings June 1987 | Average Weekly Hours June 1986 | Average Weekly Hours May 1987 | Average Weekly Hours June 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings May 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 383.66 | 367.28 | 363.49 | 44.2 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 8.68 | 8.85 | 8.78 |
| Durable Goods | 348.33 | 335.75 | 331.61 | 44.6 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 7.81 | 8.11 | 8.01 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 215.95 | 231.00 | 235.28 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 5.28 | 5.50 | 5.51 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 216.28 | 185.09 | 199.00 | 38.9 | 35.8 | 41.2 | 5.56 | 5.17 | 4.83 |
| Nondurable Goods | 416.61 | 398.24 | 395.37 | 43.9 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 9.49 | 9.55 | 9.55 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 404.49 | 365.65 | 354.40 | 43.4 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 9.32 | 8.94 | 8.86 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 523.77 | 482.69 | 510.42 | 51.3 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 10.21 | 10.27 | 10.86 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 518.16 | 461.24 | 453.05 | 46.1 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 11.24 | 11.56 | 11.27 |

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | June 1986 | May 1987 | June 1987 | Net Change June 1986 to June 1987 | Net Change May 1987 to June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 446.8 | 456.1 | 456.4 | 9.6 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 89.2 | 87.9 | 88.9 | -0.3 | 1.0 |
| Durable Goods | 50.4 | 49.2 | 50.1 | -0.3 | 0.9 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 8.6 | 7.9 | 8.1 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| Machinery | 14.6 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Transportation Equipment | 13.2 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | -0.7 | 0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 357.6 | 368.2 | 367.5 | 9.9 | -0.7 |
| Mining | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 27.1 | 30.4 | 31.3 | 4.2 | 0.9 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 21.6 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Trade | 108.8 | 108.9 | 110.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27.8 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 17.6 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 81.0 | 81.4 | 82.8 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 30.7 | 30.3 | 30.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 105.5 | 108.7 | 108.4 | 2.9 | -0.3 |
| Government | 63.0 | 66.9 | 63.6 | 0.6 | -3.3 |
| Federal | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| State & Local | 53.6 | 57.1 | 53.9 | 0.3 | -3.2 |
| State | 22.9 | 22.8 | 22.2 | -0.7 | -0.6 |
| Local | 30.7 | 34.4 | 31.8 | 1.1 | -2.6 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Number may not add due to rounding.

**The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.1 percent to 4.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 300 jobs to 456,400. Manufacturing employment increased by 1,000 jobs with the largest increases reported in furniture and fixtures (+500), due to a recall, and machinery (+300). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs with the largest decreases reported in state and local government (-3,200) and services (-300) due to public and private schools closing for summer break. These decreases in employment were offset some by a seasonal increase in trade (+1,900) and an increase in construction (+900).**

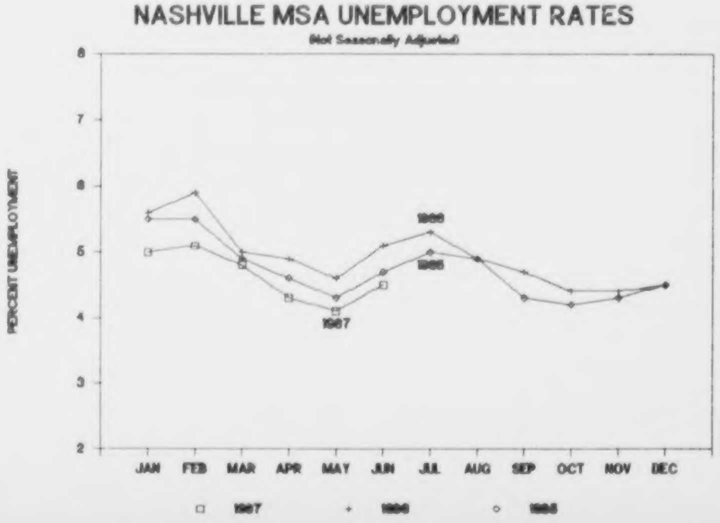
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33,020 | 16,200 | 57,828 | 13,270 | 786 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings June 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings May 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings June 1987 | Average Weekly Hours June 1986 | Average Weekly Hours May 1987 | Average Weekly Hours June 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings May 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 374.58 | 404.01 | 417.13 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 9.58 | 10.05 | 10.10 |
| Durable Goods | 386.06 | 417.20 | 429.27 | 38.3 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 10.08 | 10.43 | 10.47 |
| Nondurable Goods | 354.64 | 382.73 | 398.35 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 8.80 | 9.45 | 9.53 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 386.26 | 415.58 | 423.15 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 9.11 | 9.99 | 9.98 |
| Printing & Publishing | 372.66 | 395.20 | 405.78 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 9.58 | 9.88 | 9.97 |


NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

## News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Wednesday,
July 22, 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers |  |  | Wage earners & clerical workers |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to June 1987 from |  | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to June 1987 from |  |
|  |  | June 1986 | May 1987 |  | June 1986 | May 1987 |
| All items................. | 340.1 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 334.9 | 3.7 | 0.4 |
| All items (1957-59=100)... | 395.6 | - | - | 389.5 | - | - |
| Food and beverages....... | 325.4 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 325.0 | 5.1 | 0.5 |
| Food..................... | 334.1 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 333.4 | 5.3 | 0.5 |
| Food at home........... | 320.4 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 318.5 | 6.2 | 0.5 |
| Food away from home.... | 373.8 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 377.1 | 3.7 | 0.4 |
| Alcoholic beverages..... | 245.9 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 248.6 | 2.3 | 0.3 |
| Housing.................. | 371.3 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 363.5 | 2.6 | 0.7 |
| Shelter.................. | 420.2 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 406.9 | 4.5 | 0.1 |
| Renters' costs 3/...... | 127.9 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 114.2 | 4.5 | 0.2 |
| Rent, residential..... | 289.6 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 288.5 | 3.6 | 0.1 |
| Apparel and upkeep....... | 214.5 | 4.9 | - 1.6 | 213.0 | 4.9 | - 1.7 |
| Transportation........... | 316.7 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 317.9 | 3.0 | 0.8 |
| Medical care............. | 461.3 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 459.3 | 6.9 | 0.6 |
| Entertainment............ | 282.3 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 277.0 | 3.2 | 0 |
| Other goods and services. | 362.9 | 5.9 | 0.2 | 357.8 | 5.7 | 0.3 |
| Purchasing power of the dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.294 | - 3.6 | - 0.3 | $.299 | - 3.5 | - 0.3 |
| 1957-59=$1.00 | $.253 | - | - | $.257 | - | - |

| Group | All urban consumers |  |  | Wage earners & clerical workers |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | ALL ITEMS 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to June 1987 from |  | ALL ITEMS 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to June 1987 from |  |
|  |  | June 1986 | May 1987 |  | June 1986 | May 1987 |
| SOUTH...................... | 182.1 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 181.0 | 3.3 | 0.4 |
| Less than 50,000 pop....... | 179.1 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 179.7 | 2.9 | 0.1 |
| 50,000 - 450,000 pop....... | 190.8 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 181.6 | 3.7 | 0.7 |
| 450,000 - 1,200,000 pop.... | 183.7 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 179.6 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop...... | 182.6 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 182.1 | 3.4 | 0.4 |

1/ Base year is 1967=100.
2/ Base year is December 1977=100.
3/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

|  | ALL ITEMS |  |
|---|---|---|
| OLD METHODOLOGY -- | CPI-U | CPI-W |
| United States | 341.4 | 336.1 |
| South | 182.8 | 181.6 |
| Less than 50,000 pop. | 179.9 | 180.7 |
| 50,000-450,000 pop. | 181.2 | 181.9 |
| 450,000-1,200,000 pop. | 184.9 | 180.6 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop. | 183.6 | 182.9 |

Department of Employment Security, June 1987, Publications Auth. No. 333099; 1,800 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.32 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5122

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9/23/87 57495-2

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
· TENNESSEE ·

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
# TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR JULY 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Workers at the Minimum Wage or Less................1
New Publications by Research and Statistics........2
County Unemployment Rates..........................2
1986 Population Estimates by County................3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary......................4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities............6
Chattanooga MSA....................................7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA...........8
Knoxville MSA......................................9
Memphis MSA.......................................10
Nashville MSA.....................................11
Consumer Price Index..............................12

## Workers at the minimum wage or less

Federal minimum wage legislation provides a floor on the hourly wage rate that employers are allowed to pay most workers. First enacted as part of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, this statute now requires a wage of at least $3.35 per hour for the almost 90 percent of nonsupervisory civilian workers to whom the act applies. Although the minimum wage has been increased numerous times since it was established, it has remained unchanged since January 1981.

**Table 1. Minimum wage rates under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 1938–85**

| Effective date | Minimum wage | Effective date | Minimum wage |
|---|---|---|---|
| October 24, 1938 | $0.25 | February 1, 1968 | $1.60 |
| October 24, 1939 | 0.30 | May 1, 1974 | 2.00 |
| October 24, 1945 | 0.40 | January 1, 1975 | 2.10 |
| January 25, 1950 | 0.75 | | |
| | | January 1, 1976 | 2.30 |
| March 1, 1956 | 1.00 | January 1, 1978 | 2.65 |
| September 3, 1961 | 1.15 | January 1, 1979 | 2.90 |
| September 3, 1963 | 1.25 | January 1, 1980 | 3.10 |
| February 1, 1967 | 1.40 | January 1, 1981 | 3.35 |

SOURCE Social Security Administration, *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1984–85*, p. 68.

This report focuses on the 5.1 million workers paid hourly rates (including 3.3 million who usually work part-time) identified through the Current Population Survey (CPS) during 1986 as earning the prevailing Federal minimum wage ($3.35 per hour) or less. In 1986, about 3.5 million workers were reported as earning exactly $3.35, and 1.6 million were reported as earning less. Together, these wage earners constituted 8.8 percent of all hourly paid workers. In 1981, 7.8 million workers, about 15 percent of the hourly paid workers, received the minimum rate or lower. So, while the minimum wage has remained unchanged for more than 5 years, the number of workers whose earnings were either at or below it has declined considerably.

The presence of a sizable group of hourly paid workers receiving less than $3.35 does not necessarily indicate widespread violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, because a number of exemptions to its minimum wage provisions exist. These exemptions include employees in outside saleswork, low-volume retail trade and service firms, and seasonal amusement establishments. Furthermore, tips, which are not part of the stated hourly rate, can partially fulfill the minimum wage requirement.

For the most part, those workers earning $3.35 or less in 1986 were young. About 37 percent were teenagers and an additional 23 percent were 20 to 24 years old. Among teenagers alone, the proportion of workers earning $3.35 or less was 32 percent. This proportion declined with increasing age to 4 percent for the 35- to 44- and 45- to 54-age groups, but then rose to 14 percent for the 65 and over category.

About 12 percent of women earned hourly wages at or below $3.35, about double the proportion among men. Only among part-time workers (those who usually work less than 35 hours per week) were men slightly more likely than women to be paid at or below the minimum wage; this is because men who are working part-time tend to be young, while women are spread more evenly throughout the age range. Overall, part-time workers were nearly six times as likely as full-time workers to be paid $3.35 or less. While part-time workers made up about one-quarter of all workers paid hourly rates, they accounted for nearly two-thirds of those workers at or below $3.35.

**Table 2. Employed wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing minimum wage, by selected characteristics, 1986 annual averages**

| Characteristic | Number of workers[1] (in thousands) | | | | Percent distribution | | | | Percent of all workers paid hourly rates | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total paid hourly rates | At or below $3.35 | | | Total paid hourly rates | At or below $3.35 | | | At or below $3.35 | | |
| | | Total | At $3.35 | Below $3.35 | | Total | At $3.35 | Below $3.35 | Total | At $3.35 | Below $3.35 |
| **Sex and age** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 57,529 | 5,060 | 3,461 | 1,599 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 2.8 |
| 16 to 24 years | 15,649 | 3,005 | 2,146 | 859 | 27.2 | 59.4 | 62.0 | 53.7 | 19.2 | 13.7 | 5.5 |
| 16 to 19 years | 5,727 | 1,848 | 1,361 | 487 | 10.0 | 36.5 | 39.3 | 30.5 | 32.3 | 23.8 | 8.5 |
| 25 years and over | 41,880 | 2,054 | 1,314 | 740 | 72.8 | 40.6 | 38.0 | 46.3 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 29,666 | 1,744 | 1,336 | 408 | 51.6 | 34.5 | 38.6 | 25.5 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 1.4 |
| 16 to 24 years | 8,154 | 1,229 | 977 | 252 | 14.2 | 24.3 | 28.2 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 12.0 | 3.1 |
| 16 to 19 years | 2,881 | 792 | 637 | 155 | 5.0 | 15.7 | 18.4 | 9.7 | 27.5 | 22.1 | 5.4 |
| 25 years and over | 21,512 | 514 | 358 | 156 | 37.4 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 2.4 | 1.7 | .7 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 27,863 | 3,317 | 2,125 | 1,192 | 48.4 | 65.6 | 61.4 | 74.5 | 11.9 | 7.6 | 4.3 |
| 16 to 24 years | 7,495 | 1,776 | 1,169 | 607 | 13.0 | 35.1 | 33.8 | 38.0 | 23.7 | 15.6 | 8.1 |
| 16 to 19 years | 2,846 | 1,056 | 724 | 332 | 4.9 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 37.1 | 25.4 | 11.7 |
| 25 years and over | 20,368 | 1,541 | 956 | 585 | 35.4 | 30.5 | 27.6 | 36.6 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 2.9 |
| **Family relationship** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Husbands | 16,110 | 283 | 205 | 78 | 28.0 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | .5 |
| Wives | 13,966 | 1,019 | 637 | 382 | 24.3 | 20.1 | 18.4 | 23.9 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 2.7 |
| Women who maintain families | 3,457 | 337 | 213 | 124 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 9.7 | 6.2 | 3.6 |
| Men who maintain families | 938 | 29 | 20 | 9 | 1.6 | .6 | .6 | .6 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.0 |
| Other persons in families | 13,480 | 2,625 | 1,925 | 700 | 23.4 | 51.9 | 55.6 | 43.8 | 19.5 | 14.3 | 5.2 |
| Persons living alone | 5,228 | 359 | 210 | 150 | 9.1 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 2.9 |
| Persons living with nonrelatives[2] | 4,351 | 408 | 252 | 156 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 3.6 |
| **Race, Hispanic origin, and sex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 48,713 | 4,198 | 2,765 | 1,433 | 84.7 | 83.0 | 79.9 | 89.6 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 2.9 |
| Men | 25,186 | 1,394 | 1,044 | 350 | 43.8 | 27.5 | 30.2 | 21.9 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 1.4 |
| Women | 23,527 | 2,805 | 1,722 | 1,083 | 40.9 | 55.4 | 49.8 | 67.7 | 11.9 | 7.3 | 4.6 |
| Black | 7,216 | 741 | 612 | 129 | 12.5 | 14.6 | 17.7 | 8.1 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 1.8 |
| Men | 3,666 | 302 | 254 | 48 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 1.3 |
| Women | 3,550 | 439 | 358 | 81 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 12.4 | 10.1 | 2.3 |
| Hispanic origin | 4,715 | 464 | 355 | 129 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 7.1 | 2.7 |
| Men | 2,886 | 216 | 155 | 61 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 2.1 |
| Women | 1,829 | 249 | 180 | 69 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 13.6 | 9.8 | 3.8 |
| **Full- and part-time status and sex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time workers | 42,808 | 1,737 | 1,174 | 563 | 74.4 | 34.3 | 33.9 | 35.2 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
| Men | 25,099 | 668 | 496 | 172 | 43.6 | 13.2 | 14.3 | 10.8 | 2.7 | 2.0 | .7 |
| Women | 17,709 | 1,070 | 678 | 392 | 30.8 | 21.1 | 19.6 | 24.5 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 2.2 |
| Part-time workers | 14,721 | 3,323 | 2,287 | 1,036 | 25.6 | 65.7 | 66.1 | 64.8 | 22.6 | 15.5 | 7.0 |
| Men | 4,567 | 1,075 | 839 | 236 | 7.9 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 14.8 | 23.5 | 18.4 | 5.2 |
| Women | 10,153 | 2,247 | 1,447 | 800 | 17.6 | 44.4 | 41.8 | 50.0 | 22.1 | 14.3 | 7.9 |

[1] Excludes the incorporated self-employed.

[2] Also includes persons in families where the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race, thus, they are included among the numbers for whites and blacks.

Just under 2 percent of husbands, but 7 percent of wives, earned the prevailing minimum wage or less. Among women maintaining families (without a husband present), the proportion earning the minimum wage or less was about 10 percent. Other family members, primarily sons and daughters, were far more likely to earn $3.35 or less, with an incidence of almost 20 percent; this group accounts for just over half of all minimum wage workers.

A look at minimum wage workers by race and ethnicity shows that only a slightly higher proportion of blacks and Hispanics than white earned $3.35 or less --about 10 percent versus 8.6 percent.

Source: Monthly Labor Review, July 1987, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, pp. 34-35.

## NEW PUBLICATION BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Tennessee's High School Graduates, 1987
A survey of high school graduates in Tennessee that indicates the number of graduates, the number continuing their education, and the number entering the labor force.

## COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

| COUNTY | JULY 1987 | JULY 1986 |
|---|---|---|
| ANDERSON | 7.0 | 7.9 |
| BEDFORD | 8.5 | 12.3 |
| BENTON | 11.0 | 17.5 |
| BLEDSOE | 5.7 | 8.9 |
| BLOUNT | 6.8 | 10.2 |
| BRADLEY | 6.2 | 8.0 |
| CAMPBELL | 13.6 | 13.9 |
| CANNON | 12.2 | 20.8 |
| CARROLL | 10.5 | 14.0 |
| CARTER | 7.2 | 8.4 |
| CHEATHAM | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| CHESTER | 7.7 | 10.1 |
| CLAIBORNE | 8.0 | 10.0 |
| CLAY | 3.1 | 5.9 |
| COCKE | 11.5 | 14.4 |
| COFFEE | 8.7 | 10.0 |
| CROCKETT | 7.5 | 10.8 |
| CUMBERLAND | 7.7 | 9.9 |
| DAVIDSON | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| DECATUR | 11.7 | 22.6 |
| DEKALB | 9.6 | 17.5 |
| DICKSON | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| DYER | 8.1 | 9.8 |
| FAYETTE | 6.5 | 11.9 |
| FENTRESS | 10.1 | 20.5 |
| FRANKLIN | 6.9 | 9.8 |
| GIBSON | 10.8 | 12.0 |
| GILES | 11.0 | 13.3 |
| GRAINGER | 11.0 | 14.1 |
| GREENE | 10.9 | 15.0 |
| GRUNDY | 15.0 | 17.9 |
| HAMBLEN | 8.9 | 11.9 |
| HAMILTON | 5.8 | 6.8 |
| HANCOCK | 9.0 | 11.9 |
| HARDEMAN | 7.5 | 8.8 |
| HARDIN | 9.3 | 14.3 |
| HAWKINS | 6.6 | 8.9 |
| HAYWOOD | 10.9 | 14.7 |
| HENDERSON | 9.4 | 18.1 |
| HENRY | 17.9 | 11.9 |
| HICKMAN | 6.7 | 9.1 |
| HOUSTON | 16.3 | 14.6 |
| HUMPHREYS | 17.8 | 14.0 |
| JACKSON | 8.3 | 11.6 |
| JEFFERSON | 8.1 | 12.0 |
| JOHNSON | 9.1 | 25.2 |
| KNOX | 6.0 | 6.3 |
| LAKE | 7.3 | 11.2 |

| COUNTY | JULY 1987 | JULY 1986 |
|---|---|---|
| LAUDERDALE | 7.0 | 11.1 |
| LAWRENCE | 14.5 | 24.7 |
| LEWIS | 22.5 | 16.9 |
| LINCOLN | 6.0 | 10.0 |
| LOUDON | 7.3 | 8.8 |
| MACON | 8.7 | 12.3 |
| MADISON | 9.3 | 8.7 |
| MARION | 14.0 | 12.5 |
| MARSHALL | 10.9 | 11.3 |
| MAURY | 7.8 | 9.9 |
| MCMINN | 9.8 | 11.1 |
| MCNAIRY | 10.7 | 14.0 |
| MEIGS | 9.7 | 12.6 |
| MONROE | 8.0 | 15.1 |
| MONTGOMERY | 8.0 | 9.1 |
| MOORE | 8.5 | 7.9 |
| MORGAN | 11.8 | 14.7 |
| OBION | 6.8 | 7.7 |
| OVERTON | 16.5 | 19.3 |
| PERRY | 14.4 | 33.8 |
| PICKETT | 16.2 | 24.1 |
| POLK | 8.9 | 14.9 |
| PUTNAM | 6.7 | 9.5 |
| RHEA | 10.7 | 11.6 |
| ROANE | 6.2 | 7.6 |
| ROBERTSON | 5.3 | 10.2 |
| RUTHERFORD | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| SCOTT | 16.8 | 21.9 |
| SEQUATCHIE | 12.8 | 12.7 |
| SEVIER | 5.4 | 7.6 |
| SHELBY | 5.8 | 6.8 |
| SMITH | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| STEWART | 8.6 | 8.3 |
| SULLIVAN | 8.7 | 8.1 |
| SUMNER | 6.3 | 9.2 |
| TIPTON | 6.7 | 9.1 |
| TROUSDALE | 6.2 | 5.0 |
| UNICOI | 6.7 | 9.2 |
| UNION | 10.2 | 11.7 |
| VAN BUREN | 8.6 | 16.7 |
| WARREN | 11.0 | 13.8 |
| WASHINGTON | 5.9 | 7.9 |
| WAYNE | 12.0 | 13.9 |
| WEAKLEY | 6.6 | 9.2 |
| WHITE | 8.9 | 24.7 |
| WILLIAMSON | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| WILSON | 5.8 | 5.8 |

# 1986 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY COUNTY

| | 1986 Estimated | 1980 Census | Number Change | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TENNESSEE | 4,803,000 | 4,591,120 | 211,880 | 4.6 |
| ANDERSON | 68,800 | 67,346 | 1,454 | 2.2 |
| BEDFORD | 29,200 | 27,916 | 1,284 | 4.6 |
| BENTON | 15,100 | 14,901 | 199 | 1.3 |
| BLEDSOE | 9,600 | 9,478 | 122 | 1.3 |
| BLOUNT | 83,200 | 77,770 | 5,430 | 7.0 |
| BRADLEY | 72,300 | 65,747 | 6,553 | 10.0 |
| CAMPBELL | 35,500 | 34,923 | 577 | 1.7 |
| CANNON | 10,800 | 10,234 | 566 | 5.5 |
| CARROLL | 28,200 | 28,285 | -85 | -0.3 |
| CARTER | 51,300 | 50,205 | 1,095 | 2.2 |
| CHEATHAM | 24,700 | 21,616 | 3,084 | 14.3 |
| CHESTER | 13,000 | 12,727 | 273 | 2.1 |
| CLAIBORNE | 26,900 | 24,595 | 2,305 | 9.4 |
| CLAY | 7,900 | 7,676 | 224 | 2.9 |
| COCKE | 29,300 | 28,792 | 508 | 1.8 |
| COFFEE | 41,300 | 38,311 | 2,989 | 7.8 |
| CROCKETT | 14,200 | 14,941 | -741 | -5.0 |
| CUMBERLAND | 31,700 | 29,676 | 2,024 | 6.8 |
| DAVIDSON | 497,900 | 477,811 | 20,089 | 4.2 |
| DECATUR | 11,000 | 10,857 | 143 | 1.3 |
| DEKALB | 14,400 | 13,589 | 811 | 6.0 |
| DICKSON | 32,500 | 30,037 | 2,463 | 8.2 |
| DYER | 34,600 | 34,663 | -63 | -0.2 |
| FAYETTE | 25,800 | 25,305 | 495 | 2.0 |
| FENTRESS | 15,700 | 14,826 | 874 | 5.9 |
| FRANKLIN | 33,700 | 31,983 | 1,717 | 5.4 |
| GIBSON | 48,700 | 49,467 | -767 | -1.6 |
| GILES | 24,800 | 24,625 | 175 | 0.7 |
| GRAINGER | 17,400 | 16,751 | 649 | 3.9 |
| GREENE | 56,500 | 54,422 | 2,078 | 3.8 |
| GRUNDY | 14,500 | 13,787 | 713 | 5.2 |
| HAMBLEN | 52,900 | 49,300 | 3,600 | 7.3 |
| HAMILTON | 284,300 | 287,740 | -3,440 | -1.2 |
| HANCOCK | 6,800 | 6,887 | -87 | -1.3 |
| HARDEMAN | 24,100 | 23,873 | 227 | 1.0 |
| HARDIN | 22,200 | 22,280 | -80 | -0.4 |
| HAWKINS | 45,100 | 43,751 | 1,349 | 3.1 |
| HAYWOOD | 20,800 | 20,318 | 482 | 2.4 |
| HENDERSON | 22,500 | 21,390 | 1,110 | 5.2 |
| HENRY | 29,200 | 28,656 | 544 | 1.9 |
| HICKMAN | 16,400 | 15,151 | 1,249 | 8.2 |
| HOUSTON | 7,100 | 6,871 | 229 | 3.3 |
| HUMPHREYS | 16,000 | 15,957 | 43 | 0.3 |
| JACKSON | 9,300 | 9,398 | -98 | -1.0 |
| JEFFERSON | 33,400 | 31,284 | 2,116 | 6.8 |
| JOHNSON | 14,200 | 13,745 | 455 | 3.3 |
| KNOX | 329,500 | 319,694 | 9,806 | 3.1 |
| LAKE | 7,500 | 7,455 | 45 | 0.6 |
| LAUDERDALE | 24,900 | 24,555 | 345 | 1.4 |
| LAWRENCE | 34,900 | 34,110 | 790 | 2.3 |
| LEWIS | 10,400 | 9,700 | 700 | 7.2 |
| LINCOLN | 27,100 | 26,483 | 617 | 2.3 |
| LOUDON | 30,500 | 28,553 | 1,947 | 6.8 |
| MACON | 15,800 | 15,700 | 100 | 0.6 |
| MADISON | 78,000 | 74,546 | 3,454 | 4.6 |
| MARION | 24,800 | 24,416 | 384 | 1.6 |
| MARSHALL | 20,900 | 19,698 | 1,202 | 6.1 |
| MAURY | 53,900 | 51,095 | 2,805 | 5.5 |
| MCMINN | 43,200 | 41,878 | 1,322 | 3.2 |
| MCNAIRY | 23,500 | 22,525 | 975 | 4.3 |
| MEIGS | 7,900 | 7,431 | 469 | 6.3 |
| MONROE | 30,600 | 28,700 | 1,900 | 6.6 |
| MONTGOMERY | 91,100 | 83,342 | 7,758 | 9.3 |
| MOORE | 4,900 | 4,510 | 390 | 8.6 |
| MORGAN | 16,800 | 16,604 | 196 | 1.2 |
| OBION | 33,000 | 32,781 | 219 | 0.7 |
| OVERTON | 17,900 | 17,575 | 325 | 1.8 |
| PERRY | 6,500 | 6,111 | 389 | 6.4 |
| PICKETT | 4,500 | 4,358 | 142 | 3.3 |
| POLK | 13,700 | 13,608 | 92 | 0.7 |
| PUTNAM | 51,100 | 47,690 | 3,410 | 7.2 |
| RHEA | 24,900 | 24,235 | 665 | 2.7 |
| ROANE | 49,400 | 48,425 | 975 | 2.0 |
| ROBERTSON | 40,000 | 37,021 | 2,979 | 8.0 |
| RUTHERFORD | 102,700 | 84,058 | 18,642 | 22.2 |
| SCOTT | 20,700 | 19,259 | 1,441 | 7.5 |
| SEQUATCHIE | 8,900 | 8,605 | 295 | 3.4 |
| SEVIER | 46,700 | 41,418 | 5,282 | 12.8 |
| SHELBY | 809,600 | 777,113 | 32,487 | 4.2 |
| SMITH | 14,600 | 14,935 | -335 | -2.2 |
| STEWART | 9,300 | 8,665 | 635 | 7.3 |
| SULLIVAN | 146,300 | 143,968 | 2,332 | 1.6 |
| SUMNER | 96,600 | 85,790 | 10,810 | 12.6 |
| TIPTON | 35,900 | 32,930 | 2,970 | 9.0 |
| TROUSDALE | 5,900 | 6,137 | -237 | -3.9 |
| UNICOI | 16,900 | 16,362 | 538 | 3.3 |
| UNION | 12,200 | 11,707 | 493 | 4.2 |
| VAN BUREN | 4,800 | 4,728 | 72 | 1.5 |
| WARREN | 33,100 | 32,653 | 447 | 1.4 |
| WASHINGTON | 93,000 | 88,755 | 4,245 | 4.8 |
| WAYNE | 14,200 | 13,946 | 254 | 1.8 |
| WEAKLEY | 33,100 | 32,896 | 204 | 0.6 |
| WHITE | 20,200 | 19,567 | 633 | 3.2 |
| WILLIAMSON | 72,100 | 58,108 | 13,992 | 24.1 |
| WILSON | 64,100 | 56,064 | 8,036 | 14.3 |

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | July 1986 | | | | Revised June 1987 | | | | Preliminary July 1987 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 120,303,000 | 111,832,000 | 8,471,000 | 7.0 | 121,153,000 | 113,498,000 | 7,655,000 | 6.3 | 122,105,000 | 114,652,000 | 7,453,000 | 6.1 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,320,400 | 2,119,900 | 200,500 | 8.6 | 2,332,200 | 2,173,500 | 158,700 | 6.8 | 2,335,300 | 2,170,900 | 164,400 | 7.0 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 202,000 | 187,500 | 14,500 | 7.2 | 201,500 | 189,200 | 12,300 | 6.1 | 201,400 | 189,200 | 12,200 | 6.1 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 209,800 | 192,900 | 16,900 | 8.1 | 213,400 | 197,700 | 15,700 | 7.4 | 215,200 | 199,300 | 15,900 | 7.4 |
| KNOXVILLE | 277,500 | 256,000 | 21,500 | 7.7 | 278,900 | 260,700 | 18,200 | 6.5 | 278,700 | 260,600 | 18,100 | 6.5 |
| MEMPHIS | 436,000 | 406,100 | 29,900 | 6.9 | 444,500 | 417,800 | 26,700 | 6.0 | 441,100 | 415,000 | 26,100 | 5.9 |
| NASHVILLE | 505,200 | 478,600 | 26,600 | 5.3 | 506,900 | 484,100 | 22,800 | 4.5 | 506,800 | 482,600 | 24,200 | 4.8 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for July rose two-tenths of a percentage point to 7.0 percent. This was up from last month's 6.8 percent, but was significantly lower than the 8.6 percent unemployment rate of a year ago.

The unemployment rate in July traditionally goes up. It is part of a seasonal trend. Unemployment on a year-to-year basis went down by 1.6 percent. The increase in the unemployment rate was much less than the ten-year average increase of six-tenths of a percentage point from June to July. This was the lowest July rate since 1979 when unemployment was 6.4 percent.

Nationally, the estimated unemployment rate in July was 6.1 percent, down from the previous month's 6.3 percentage rate and nine-tenths of a percentage point lower than the 7.0 percent rate of July a year ago.

The rise in the July unemployment rate can be attributed to the final close-out of schools for the summer and seasonal declines in manufacturing. State and local government had 13,500 fewer employees in July than in the previous month, with most of that reduction due to school's summer holidays.

Record levels of employment were set in construction, up 2,900 jobs to 101,500; trade, up 3,000 jobs to 482,000; and finance, insurance, and real estate, up 1,200 jobs to 98,000.

Across the state the unemployment rate was up in 52 counties, down in 36 counties, and seven counties remained the same.

Williamson County once again took the lead with the state's lowest unemployment rate at 2.8 percent, up from 2.7 percent in June. Lewis County reported the highest unemployment rate at 22.5 percent, up from 11.5 percent, due to a temporary layoff in the manufacturing sector.

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | JULY 1986 | JUNE 1987 | JULY 1987 | Net Change JUL. 1986 to JUL. 1987 | Net Change JUN. 1987 to JUL. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1923.9 | 2011.1 | 1998.4 | 74.5 | -12.7 |
| Manufacturing | 490.5 | 498.2 | 493.6 | 3.1 | -4.6 |
| Durable Goods | 239.8 | 243.5 | 239.3 | -0.5 | -4.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 19.1 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.8 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 2.5 | 0.4 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 16.1 | 16.3 | 15.7 | -0.4 | -0.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 40.5 | 40.5 | 36.7 | -3.8 | -3.8 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 38.3 | 36.0 | 35.8 | -2.5 | -0.2 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 35.3 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Transportation Equipment | 31.1 | 33.1 | 32.8 | 1.7 | -0.3 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.2 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 250.7 | 254.7 | 254.3 | 3.6 | -0.4 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 39.5 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Meat Products | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 22.8 | 23.6 | 23.5 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Knitting Mills | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 62.6 | 65.0 | 64.0 | 1.4 | -1.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 18.2 | 17.8 | 17.8 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 31.7 | 31.7 | 31.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 39.0 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.4 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1433.3 | 1512.9 | 1504.8 | 71.5 | -8.1 |
| Mining | 7.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 92.7 | 98.6 | 101.5 | 8.8 | 2.9 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 97.5 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Trade | 453.3 | 479.9 | 482.9 | 29.6 | 3.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 119.9 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 68.9 | 72.6 | 72.8 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 51.0 | 56.4 | 56.2 | 5.2 | -0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 333.4 | 350.9 | 353.9 | 20.5 | 3.0 |
| Building Materials & Garden Supp. | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 49.0 | 50.8 | 50.9 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| Food Stores | 55.0 | 56.8 | 57.0 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 39.7 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 17.3 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 12.8 | 13.1 | 12.7 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 108.0 | 119.5 | 121.5 | 13.5 | 2.0 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 38.5 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 95.9 | 96.8 | 98.0 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| Banking | 26.7 | 26.5 | 26.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Insurance Carriers | 22.7 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Services | 388.9 | 412.2 | 410.5 | 21.6 | -1.7 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging | 31.4 | 30.9 | 30.9 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Personal Services | 24.7 | 27.4 | 27.0 | 2.3 | -0.4 |
| Business Services | 75.7 | 77.6 | 76.3 | 0.6 | -1.3 |
| Health Services | 126.0 | 132.5 | 132.6 | 6.6 | 0.1 |
| Hospitals | 62.9 | 68.0 | 68.4 | 5.5 | 0.4 |
| Government | 297.3 | 319.2 | 305.7 | 8.4 | -13.5 |
| Federal | 62.0 | 64.9 | 64.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 235.3 | 254.3 | 240.8 | 5.5 | -13.5 |
| State | 68.9 | 71.0 | 70.5 | 1.6 | -0.5 |
| Local | 166.4 | 183.3 | 170.3 | 3.9 | -13.0 |

*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

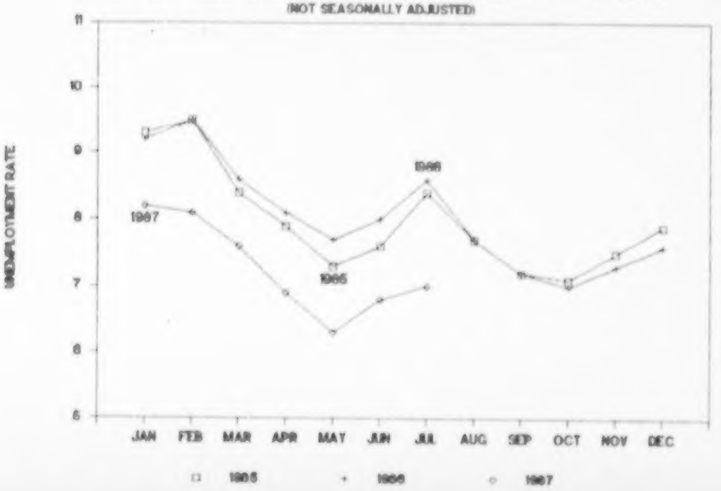
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 127,731 | 83,915 | 309,866 | 70,572 | 4,320 |

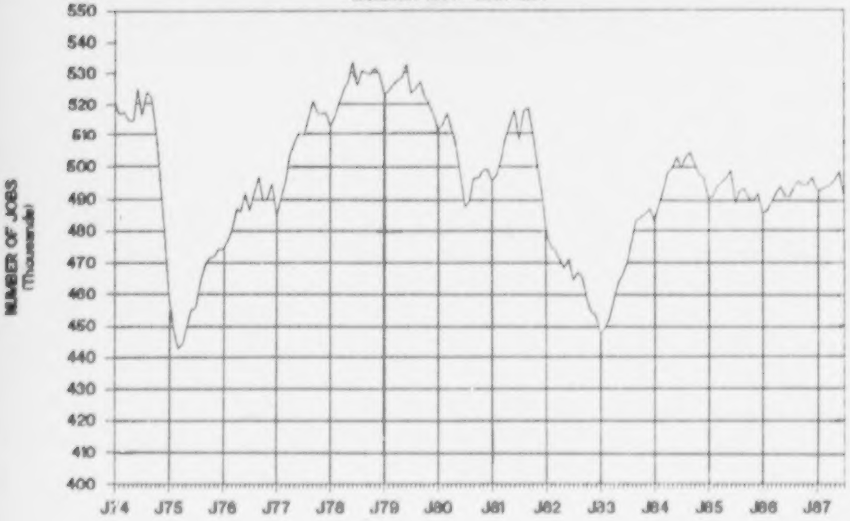
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings July 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings June 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings July 1987 | Average Weekly Hours July 1986 | Average Weekly Hours June 1987 | Average Weekly Hours July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 353.83 | 366.54 | 358.75 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 8.63 | 8.79 | 8.88 |
| Durable Goods | 376.74 | 393.73 | 386.22 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 9.10 | 9.33 | 9.42 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 232.85 | 251.93 | 250.43 | 39.6 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 5.88 | 5.97 | 6.02 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 280.28 | 308.00 | 278.92 | 38.5 | 40.0 | 36.7 | 7.28 | 7.70 | 7.60 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 532.17 | 543.20 | 506.10 | 46.6 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 11.42 | 11.46 | 10.61 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 461.38 | 488.19 | 480.38 | 43.2 | 44.1 | 43.2 | 10.68 | 11.07 | 11.12 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 380.22 | 389.16 | 381.51 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 9.14 | 9.31 | 9.42 |
| Machinery | 361.15 | 391.99 | 389.06 | 41.8 | 42.7 | 41.7 | 8.64 | 9.18 | 9.33 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 329.73 | 354.90 | 321.60 | 39.3 | 40.7 | 38.7 | 8.39 | 8.72 | 8.31 |
| Nondurable Goods | 329.67 | 339.49 | 331.10 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 39.7 | 8.14 | 8.24 | 8.34 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 334.55 | 357.34 | 359.90 | 40.7 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 8.22 | 8.59 | 8.61 |
| Textile Mill Products | 272.33 | 284.18 | 292.83 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 6.61 | 6.75 | 6.89 |
| Apparel Products | 198.98 | 212.26 | 201.70 | 37.9 | 39.6 | 37.7 | 5.25 | 5.36 | 5.35 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 469.37 | 504.63 | 486.85 | 43.5 | 44.5 | 43.9 | 10.79 | 11.34 | 11.09 |
| Chemical & Allied Prod. | 461.62 | 455.51 | 472.46 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 11.07 | 11.11 | 11.58 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 403.01 | 414.24 | 405.18 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 9.55 | 9.91 | 9.74 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 222.81 | 261.36 | 260.83 | 37.7 | 43.2 | 41.6 | 5.91 | 6.05 | 6.27 |

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

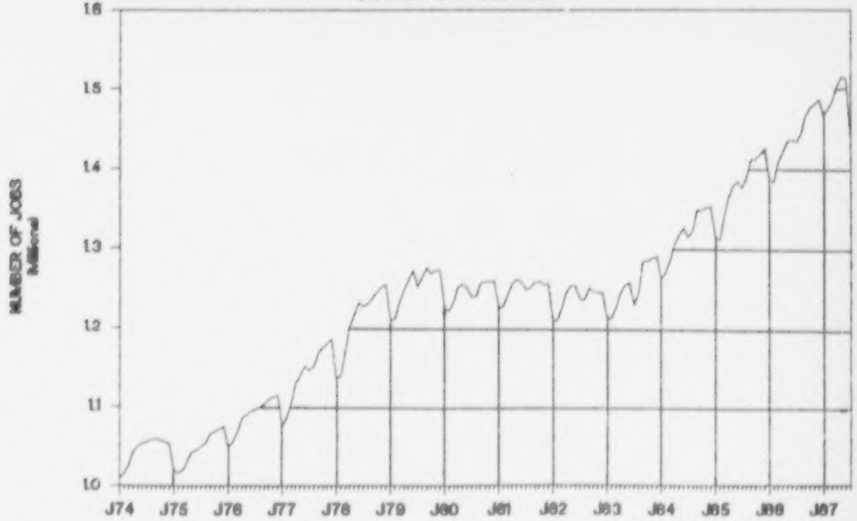
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)





MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - JULY 1987



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - JULY 1987

## STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | July 1986 | June 1987 | July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 61,838 | 28,208 | 57,364 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 193,915 | 157,856 | 178,020 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 3,237 | 3,286 | 3,224 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1,012 | 806 | 1,281 |
| Lower Authority | 868 | 675 | 1,094 |
| Higher Authority | 144 | 129 | 187 |
| Hearings-Other States | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| BENEFITS | | | |
| Amount Paid | $14,295,052 | $13,172,720 | $13,894,649 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 162,046 | 138,061 | 144,484 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 91 | $ 98 | $ 98 |
| First Payments | 16,964 | 9,553 | 14,882 |
| Final Payments | 4,417 | 3,347 | 3,174 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $403,929,046 | $457,691,380 | $469,547,302 |

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | July 1986 | June 1987 | July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $552,240 | $561,355 | $592,227 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 3,390 | 2,908 | 3,167 |
| Initial Claims | 503 | 476 | 536 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 3,790 | 3,164 | 3,456 |
| Appeals Decisions | 16 | 18 | 10 |
| FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $206,486 | $197,426 | $198,666 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 1,718 | 1,534 | 1,494 |
| Initial Claims | 347 | 255 | 347 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,971 | 1,721 | 1,714 |
| Appeals Decisions | 12 | 2 | 14 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | July 1986 | June 1987 | July 1987 | Net Change July 1986 to July 1987 | Net Change June 1987 to July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 180.1 | 180.8 | 180.1 | 0.0 | -0.7 |
| Manufacturing | 43.5 | 42.8 | 42.8 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods | 17.0 | 15.8 | 15.6 | -1.4 | -0.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metals Industries | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.5 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.1 | 10.9 | 10.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 136.5 | 138.0 | 137.3 | 0.8 | -0.7 |
| Mining | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.7 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trade | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 31.7 | 31.7 | 31.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 11.3 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Services | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Government | 30.4 | 31.1 | 30.3 | -0.1 | -0.8 |
| Federal | 8.9 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| State & Local | 21.4 | 20.9 | 20.1 | -1.3 | -0.8 |
| State | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Local | 16.3 | 15.4 | 14.7 | -1.6 | -0.7 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate remained at 6.1 percent in July. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 700 jobs to 180,100. Manufacturing employment remained at 42,800, with no industry reporting an employment change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs to 137,300. The largest decreases were reported in retail trade (-200), services (-200), and state and local government (-800) due to schools closing for the summer.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

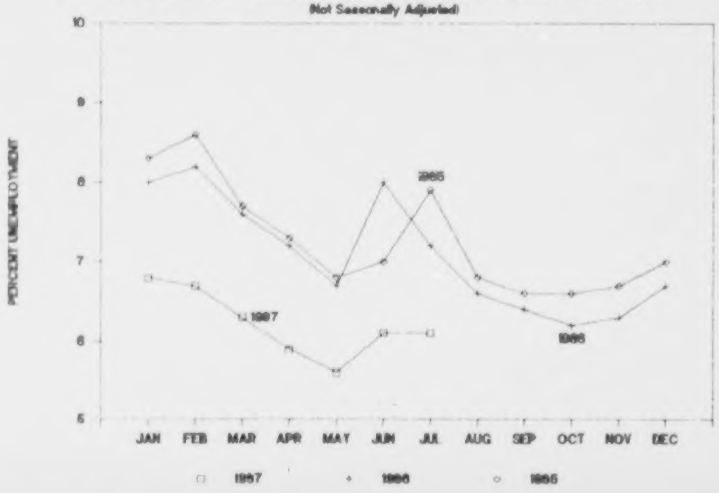
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,533 | 3,942 | 18,778 | 3,366 | 294 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings July 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings June 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings July 1987 | Average Weekly Hours July 1986 | Average Weekly Hours June 1987 | Average Weekly Hours July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 323.51 | 330.68 | 322.22 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 7.63 | 7.93 | 7.84 |
| Durable Goods | 361.58 | 378.35 | 347.54 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 40.6 | 8.37 | 8.84 | 8.56 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 399.54 | 404.99 | 367.64 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 42.6 | 9.27 | 9.31 | 8.63 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 403.00 | 436.65 | 390.15 | 43.9 | 46.7 | 42.5 | 9.18 | 9.35 | 9.18 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 389.51 | 427.14 | 413.11 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 9.23 | 10.17 | 10.19 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 423.36 | 460.32 | 461.73 | 49.4 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 8.57 | 11.20 | 11.18 |
| Nondurable Goods | 298.87 | 302.09 | 306.45 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 7.15 | 7.35 | 7.42 |
| Textile Mill Products | 277.85 | 276.88 | 286.12 | 45.4 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 6.12 | 6.25 | 6.33 |
| Knitting Mills | 235.72 | 236.74 | 241.60 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 5.68 | 5.65 | 5.78 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 496.21 | 525.75 | 527.81 | 48.6 | 51.9 | 50.8 | 10.21 | 10.13 | 10.39 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 425.02 | 362.82 | 360.69 | 39.5 | 34.1 | 33.0 | 10.76 | 10.64 | 10.93 |

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | July 1986 | June 1987 | July 1987 | Net Change July 1986 to July 1987 | Net Change June 1987 to July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 151.1 | 155.8 | 155.8 | 4.7 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 52.4 | 52.1 | 52.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods | 20.2 | 20.0 | 19.7 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 32.2 | 32.1 | 32.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind. | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.3 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 98.8 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 4.9 | 0.0 |
| Mining | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 34.0 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 27.6 | 28.2 | 28.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Services | 26.0 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 0.8 | -0.1 |
| Government | 22.0 | 25.3 | 24.7 | 2.7 | -0.6 |
| Federal | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| State & Local | 18.2 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 2.6 | -0.6 |
| State | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Local | 13.6 | 16.8 | 16.1 | 2.5 | -0.7 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Johnson City MSA unemployment rate remained at 7.4 percent in July. Nonagricultural employment remained at 155,800 over the month, but increased by 4,700 jobs over the year. Manufacturing employment remained at 52,100 over the month, but decreased by 300 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment remained at 103,700 over the month, but increased by 4,900 jobs over the year. The largest decrease occurred in local government (-700) due to schools closing for the summer. A seasonal increase of 500 jobs in retail trade was the largest increase reported.

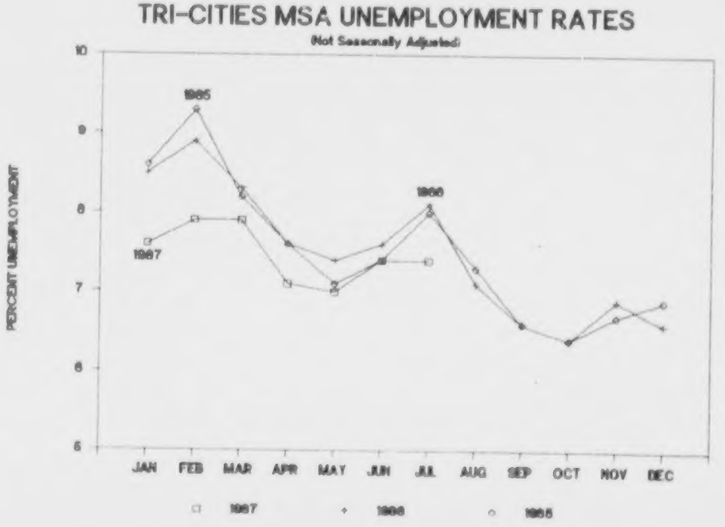
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7,686 | 4,867 | 23,966 | 4,340 | 78 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings July 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings June 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings July 1987 | Average Weekly Hours July 1986 | Average Weekly Hours June 1987 | Average Weekly Hours July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 397.16 | 396.29 | 382.85 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 41.3 | 9.13 | 9.11 | 9.27 |
| Durable Goods | 367.57 | 369.00 | 358.66 | 44.5 | 45.0 | 43.9 | 8.26 | 8.20 | 8.17 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 402.57 | 428.80 | 386.57 | 40.5 | 44.9 | 43.0 | 9.94 | 9.55 | 8.99 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 385.02 | 396.02 | 384.45 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 44.6 | 8.28 | 8.48 | 8.62 |
| Nondurable Goods | 417.85 | 415.35 | 397.79 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 39.7 | 9.74 | 9.75 | 10.02 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 342.17 | 354.82 | 329.22 | 42.4 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 8.07 | 8.96 | 8.42 |
| Apparel Products | 230.26 | 251.76 | 141.40 | 42.8 | 45.2 | 28.0 | 5.38 | 5.57 | 5.05 |


TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | July 1986 | June 1987 | July 1987 | Net Change July 1986 to July 1987 | Net Change June 1987 to July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 239.4 | 244.0 | 239.2 | -0.2 | -4.8 |
| Manufacturing | 50.0 | 50.7 | 47.8 | -2.2 | -2.9 |
| Durable Goods | 28.7 | 29.0 | 26.2 | -2.5 | -2.8 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 20.8 | 21.2 | 18.2 | -2.6 | -3.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 21.3 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 189.4 | 193.3 | 191.4 | 2.0 | -1.9 |
| Mining | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 12.0 | 11.2 | 11.6 | -0.4 | 0.4 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Trade | 61.3 | 60.0 | 60.5 | -0.8 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 46.8 | 45.6 | 46.1 | -0.7 | 0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Services | 50.3 | 51.5 | 50.8 | 0.5 | -0.7 |
| Government | 45.9 | 50.8 | 48.5 | 2.6 | -2.3 |
| Federal | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| State & Local | 37.8 | 42.6 | 40.2 | 2.4 | -2.4 |
| State | 18.1 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 1.2 | -0.1 |
| Local | 19.8 | 23.1 | 20.9 | 1.1 | -2.2 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate remained at 6.5% in July. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 4,800 jobs to 239,200. Manufacturing employment decreased by 2,900 jobs, with the largest decrease reported in all other durable goods (-3,000) due to a strike. Apparel decreased by 200 jobs due to temporary layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased over the month by 1,900 jobs to 191,400, but increased over the year by 2,000 jobs. The largest decreases occurred in state and local government (-2,400) due to schools closing for the summer and services (-700) due to a strike. This was offset some by seasonal increases in contract construction (+400) and retail trade (+500).

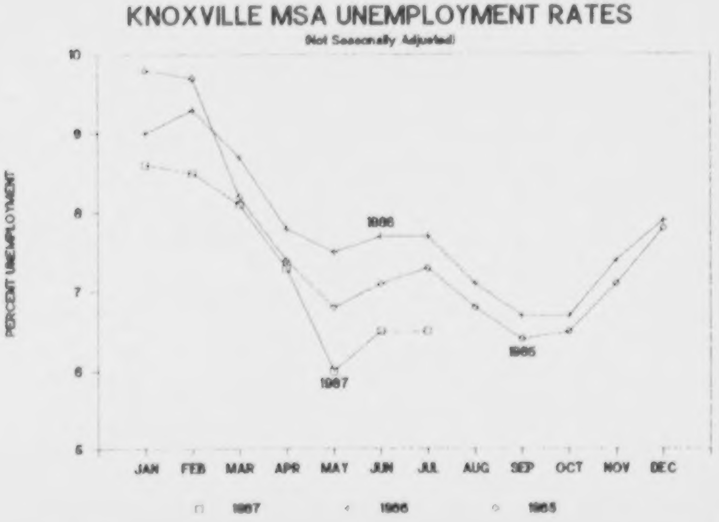
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16,052 | 9,794 | 33,482 | 8,065 | 334 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings July 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings June 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings July 1987 | Average Weekly Hours July 1986 | Average Weekly Hours June 1987 | Average Weekly Hours July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 355.51 | 358.00 | 334.93 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 38.9 | 8.91 | 8.95 | 8.61 |
| Durable Goods | 414.63 | 417.28 | 378.50 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 38.9 | 10.34 | 10.38 | 9.73 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 350.20 | 349.67 | 347.76 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 41.4 | 8.50 | 8.72 | 8.40 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 371.49 | 338.33 | 367.84 | 41.6 | 38.1 | 40.6 | 8.93 | 8.88 | 9.06 |
| Nondurable Goods | 274.92 | 283.69 | 278.46 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.0 | 6.96 | 7.11 | 7.14 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 278.43 | 275.09 | 277.11 | 43.1 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 6.46 | 6.86 | 6.98 |
| Textile Mill Products | 231.96 | 255.00 | 237.98 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 39.4 | 5.63 | 6.00 | 6.04 |
| Apparel Products | 243.92 | 249.87 | 240.86 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 6.47 | 6.49 | 6.44 |



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | July 1986 | June 1987 | July 1987 | Net Change July 1986 to July 1987 | Net Change June 1987 to July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 405.1 | 416.8 | 414.4 | 9.3 | -2.4 |
| Manufacturing | 52.9 | 52.0 | 51.7 | -1.2 | -0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 30.4 | 29.6 | 29.4 | -1.0 | -0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Bakery Products | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | -1.0 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 352.2 | 364.8 | 362.7 | 10.5 | -2.1 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 19.1 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Util. | 35.5 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| Trade | 113.0 | 115.9 | 116.3 | 3.3 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 36.4 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 22.6 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.8 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 0.8 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 76.6 | 78.4 | 78.7 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 23.2 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Services | 95.6 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 4.1 | 0.0 |
| Government | 65.7 | 68.6 | 65.4 | -0.3 | -3.2 |
| Federal | 17.1 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| State & Local | 48.6 | 51.0 | 48.0 | -0.6 | -3.0 |
| State | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Local | 36.0 | 38.0 | 35.0 | -1.0 | -3.0 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.0 percent to 5.9 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,400 jobs to 414,400. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 jobs to 51,700, with no industry reporting a change in employment greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased over the month by 2,100 jobs to 362,700, but increased over the year by 10,500 jobs. The largest decrease was reported in government (-3,200) due to schools closing for the summer. This was offset some by seasonal increases in retail trade (+300) and construction (+300).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

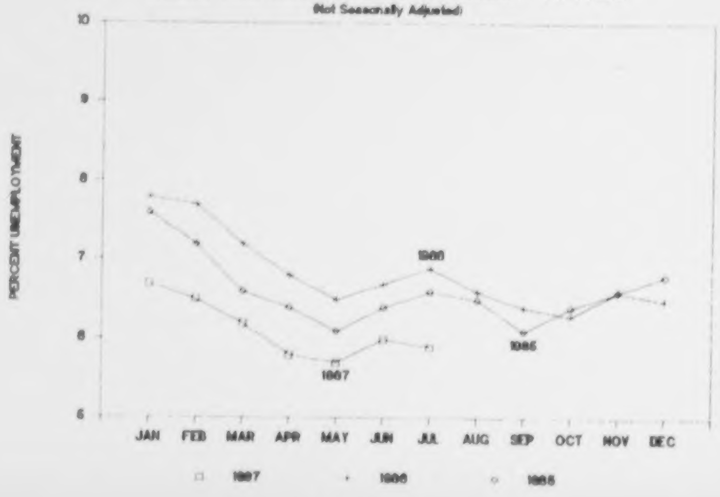
| OPENINGS | | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RECEIVED | FILLED | | PLACED | COUNSELED |
| 17,943 | 11,344 | 50,668 | 8,960 | 995 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1986 | June 1987 | July 1987 | July 1986 | June 1987 | July 1987 | July 1986 | June 1987 | July 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 385.42 | 362.66 | 379.18 | 43.6 | 41.4 | 42.7 | 8.84 | 8.76 | 8.88 |
| Durable Goods | 356.80 | 331.61 | 345.17 | 44.6 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 8.00 | 8.01 | 8.16 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 216.11 | 235.40 | 240.62 | 41.4 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 5.22 | 5.50 | 5.57 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 232.07 | 199.00 | 183.26 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 38.5 | 5.73 | 4.83 | 4.76 |
| Nondurable Goods | 411.20 | 394.13 | 413.23 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 43.0 | 9.63 | 9.52 | 9.61 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 406.69 | 354.40 | 368.80 | 42.9 | 40.0 | 42.1 | 9.48 | 8.86 | 8.76 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 533.94 | 508.54 | 517.19 | 50.9 | 47.0 | 48.2 | 10.49 | 10.82 | 10.73 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 474.70 | 439.70 | 485.14 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 11.75 | 11.16 | 11.92 |

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | July 1986 | June 1987 | July 1987 | Net Change July 1986 to July 1987 | Net Change June 1987 to July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 447.3 | 454.5 | 450.9 | 3.6 | -3.6 |
| Manufacturing | 89.6 | 88.8 | 87.8 | -1.8 | -1.0 |
| Durable Goods | 50.5 | 50.1 | 49.6 | -0.9 | -0.5 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.1 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Machinery | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Transportation Equipment | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods | 39.1 | 38.7 | 38.2 | -0.9 | -0.5 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.3 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.2 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 357.7 | 365.7 | 363.1 | 5.4 | -2.6 |
| Mining | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 29.1 | 31.2 | 31.5 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 22.0 | 22.1 | 21.9 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Trade | 109.5 | 110.0 | 110.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27.5 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 82.0 | 82.2 | 82.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 31.1 | 30.4 | 30.6 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 104.0 | 107.4 | 105.6 | 1.6 | -1.8 |
| Government | 61.2 | 63.6 | 62.1 | 0.9 | -1.5 |
| Federal | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| State & Local | 51.7 | 53.9 | 52.3 | 0.6 | -1.6 |
| State | 23.5 | 22.4 | 22.3 | -1.2 | -0.1 |
| Local | 28.2 | 31.5 | 29.9 | 1.7 | -1.6 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.5 percent to 4.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased over the month by 3,600 jobs to 450,900, but increased over the year by 3,600 jobs. Manufacturing employment decreased by 1,000 jobs to 87,800. The largest decreases occurred in printing and publishing (-200), transportation equipment (-200) due to a layoff, machinery (-200), and apparel (-200) due to temporary layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 2,600 jobs to 363,100, with the largest decreases in services (-1,800) and state and local government (-1,600) due to schools closing for the summer. This was offset some by seasonal increases in retail trade (+500) and construction (+300).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986 through June 30, 1987

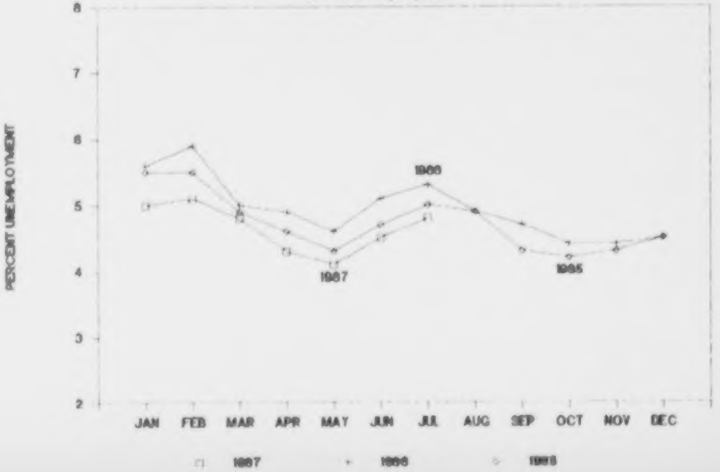
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33,020 | 16,200 | 57,828 | 13,270 | 786 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings July 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings June 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings July 1987 | Average Weekly Hours July 1986 | Average Weekly Hours June 1987 | Average Weekly Hours July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings June 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 378.67 | 415.48 | 422.09 | 39.2 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 9.66 | 10.06 | 10.32 |
| Durable Goods | 400.67 | 428.45 | 441.32 | 38.6 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 10.38 | 10.45 | 10.87 |
| Nondurable Goods | 341.25 | 395.01 | 390.82 | 40.1 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 8.51 | 9.45 | 9.44 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 389.66 | 428.71 | 426.43 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 9.02 | 9.97 | 9.94 |
| Printing & Publishing | 395.17 | 403.56 | 398.77 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 9.83 | 9.94 | 10.07 |

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

**News**

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Friday,
August 21, 1987

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
JULY 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES 1967=100 | Unadjusted percent change to July 1987 from | | UNITED STATES 1967=100 | Unadjusted percent change to July 1987 from | | MIAMI November 1977=100 | Unadjusted percent change to July 1987 from | | MIAMI November 1977=100 | Unadjusted percent change to July 1987 from | |
| | | July 1986 | June 1987 | | July 1986 | June 1987 | | July 1986 | May 1987 | | July 1986 | May 1987 |
| All items | 340.8 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 335.6 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 180.5 | 5.4 | 0.8 | 180.9 | 5.4 | 0.9 |
| All items (1957-59=100) | 396.3 | - | - | 390.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food and beverages | 325.1 | 4.1 | - 0.1 | 324.8 | 4.1 | - 0.1 | 174.6 | 10.2 | - 0.2 | 180.5 | 9.1 | - 0.1 |
| Food | 333.6 | 4.2 | - 0.1 | 333.1 | 4.3 | - 0.1 | 176.2 | 11.0 | - 0.4 | 181.7 | 9.5 | - 0.3 |
| Food at home | 319.1 | 4.5 | - 0.4 | 317.5 | 4.5 | - 0.3 | 166.2 | 5.1 | - 0.9 | 169.1 | 4.8 | - 0.5 |
| Food away from home | 374.9 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 378.2 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 194.2 | 21.5 | 0.1 | 210.6 | 19.3 | 0 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 246.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 249.2 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 151.6 | - 0.4 | 1.0 | 157.6 | - 0.4 | 1.8 |
| Housing | 372.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 364.6 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 178.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 179.2 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Shelter | 422.1 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 408.7 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 188.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 190.4 | 1.9 | 0.9 |
| Renters costs' 1/ 2/ | 129.3 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 115.3 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 110.5 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 106.5 | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| Rent, residential | 291.2 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 290.0 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 166.8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 166.8 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 210.5 | 3.6 | - 1.9 | 209.1 | 3.6 | - 1.8 | 155.5 | 7.2 | - 0.7 | 155.7 | 6.3 | - 0.9 |
| Transportation | 318.5 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 319.7 | 5.0 | 0.6 | 184.7 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 183.8 | 5.2 | 1.1 |
| Medical care | 464.1 | 6.7 | 0.6 | 462.1 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 221.8 | 10.7 | 2.9 | 219.4 | 10.7 | 2.7 |
| Entertainment | 283.5 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 278.2 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 145.8 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 155.7 | 6.4 | 0.3 |
| Other goods & services | 365.1 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 360.5 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 208.2 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 197.5 | 5.5 | 1.3 |
| Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.293 | - 3.9 | - 0.3 | $.298 | - 3.9 | - 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| November 1977=$1.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $.554 | - 5.1 | - 0.7 | $.553 | - 5.1 | - 0.9 |

| Group size | All urban consumers (December 1977=100) | | | Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All items | Unadjusted percent change to July 1987 from -- | | All items | Unadjusted percent change to July 1987 from -- | |
| | | July 1986 | June 1987 | | July 1986 | June 1987 |
| SOUTH | 182.6 | - | 0.3 | 181.6 | - | 0.3 |
| Less than 50,000 pop. | 179.9 | - | 0.4 | 180.6 | - | 0.5 |
| 50,000-450,000 pop. | 181.4 | - | 0.3 | 182.2 | - | 0.3 |
| 450,000-1,200,000 pop. | 184.1 | - | 0.2 | 180.0 | - | 0.2 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop. | 183.3 | - | 0.4 | 182.7 | - | 0.3 |

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

| ATLANTA | CPI-U | CPI-W ALL ITEMS |
|---|---|---|
| 1st half 1987 | 348.2 | 343.9 |

More detailed information available upon request.

Department of Employment Security, June 1987, Publications Auth. No. 333099; 1,800 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.32 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5122

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Congressional Information
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4520 East West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814

10/23/87 S7495-2

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR AUGUST 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Consumer Expenditure Survey....1
County Unemployment Rates....3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary....4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities....6
Chattanooga MSA....7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA....8
Knoxville MSA....9
Memphis MSA....10
Nashville MSA....11
Consumer Price Index....12

## CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY

The Consumer Expenditure Survey, which is conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), was begun in late 1979. The principal objective of the survey is to collect a continuous flow of information on the buying habits of American consumers. The data are used by a wide range of researchers in government, business, labor, and academia. This expenditure information is also needed for periodic revisions of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The Consumer Expenditure Survey is ongoing, with rotating panels of respondents participating over time. The continuous flow of data enhances the usefulness of the survey by providing more timely and detailed information on household consumption patterns. The latest available data are for 1984.

The survey consists of two components:

1. The Diary or recordkeeping survey, which is completed by participating consumer units for two consecutive one-week periods; and

2. The Interview survey, in which the expenditures of consumer units are obtained in five interviews conducted every three months.

Each of these components surveys an independent sample of consumer units considered to be representative of the U.S. population. A consumer unit is defined as either

1. All members of a particular household who are related by blood, marriage, adoption, or other legal arrangements;

2. A financially independent person living alone or sharing a household with others, living as a roomer in a private home or lodging house, or living in a hotel or motel; or

3. Two or more persons living together who pool their income to make joint expenditure decisions.

Over the year, 5,000 units are sampled for the Diary survey. The Interview sample is selected on a rotating panel basis, targeting 5,000 units each quarter. The data are collected in 101 areas of the country, including 85 urban areas that have been defined and selected by BLS for the CPI. Because of budgetary constraints in 1981, data collection for the 16 rural areas was temporarily discontinued, but later was reinstated in 1984.

The Diary survey is designed to collect expenditure information on small, frequently purchased items that are normally difficult for respondents to recall. Detailed records are kept for purchases of food and beverages, tobacco, housekeeping supplies, nonprescription drugs, and personal - care products and services. Expenditures incurred while away from home, overnight or longer, are not collected in the Diary survey.

The Interview survey obtains data on the types of expenditures which respondents can recall for a period of three months or longer. Included are relatively large purchases such as those for real property, automobiles, and major appliances or expenditures which occur on a regular basis such as rent, utilities, and insurance premiums. Also covered are global estimates of spending for food and expenditures incurred while on trips. Excluded are nonprescription drugs, household supplies, and small frequently purchased items covered by the Diary survey.

Although food expenditures are collected in both surveys, the estimates may differ because of differences in data-collection methodologies. Respondents in the Interview survey are asked to estimate the number of trips they made to the grocery store for the three-month period prior to the survey, the average expenditures per trip, and the amount for nonfood items. Food expenditures at specialty and convenience stores and on trips are also included; however, respondents in the Diary survey keep an itemized record of daily food expenditures, but exclude food purchased while on trips.

Survey participants record dollar amounts for purchases made during the reporting period, whether or not payment is made at the time of purchase. The amounts include all sales and excise taxes for all items purchased by the consumer unit for itself or others. Both surveys exclude items for which the unit gets reimbursed and business-related expenditures.

There are three important factors to consider when interpreting data from the survey. The first is that these data represent averages. Not all consumer units purchase every item. Thus, an average expenditure for an item may be considerably lower than the actual prices paid by those consumers who purchased the item. The less frequently an item is purchased, the greater will be the difference between the calculated average and the actual purchases.

A second point to remember is that expenditure increases from one year to the next do not correspond directly to price increases. Consumers sometimes substitute less expensive goods and services or cut consumption of the more expensive ones.

The third factor is that the survey includes only direct expenditures. For example, employer-paid health insurance is excluded because the consumer unit does not directly make the expenditure.

## Results from the Interview Survey

The 1984 Interview survey found that the average consumer unit consists of 2.6 persons, has an annual income of $23,457, and makes average annual expenditures as listed in Table 1. The items listed are only a selection of those available from the Interview survey.

It is apparent that the average consumer unit spends more on housing than on any other item. The categories of housing, transportation, and food comprise about two-thirds of all expenditures.

Overall, residents of the Western region of the United States spend the most. However, consumer units in the Northeast have the highest expenditures for food, utilities, apparel, and education. Southerners spend the most on home furnishings, gasoline and motor oil, health care, and personal insurance. Residents of the Midwest appear to either have the lowest cost of living among the four areas or are the most frugal.

TABLE 1
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES BY REGION OF RESIDENCE - 1984

| ITEMS | ALL CONSUMER UNITS | NORTHEAST | MIDWEST | SOUTH* | WEST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total, All Items | $20,862 | $20,609 | $20,004 | $20,505 | $22,988 |
| Food | 3,280 | 3,526 | 3,145 | 3,110 | 3,485 |
| Alcoholic Beverages | 286 | 321 | 262 | 248 | 348 |
| Housing | 6,284 | 6,181 | 5,890 | 6,206 | 7,093 |
| Shelter | 3,949 | 3,452 | 3,093 | 3,294 | 4,459 |
| Utilities | 1,638 | 1,757 | 1,733 | 1,652 | 1,340 |
| Furnishings | 837 | 699 | 784 | 929 | 910 |
| Apparel | 1,107 | 1,196 | 1,029 | 1,082 | 1,155 |
| Transportation | 4,263 | 3,925 | 4,149 | 4,284 | 4,781 |
| Vehicles | 1,813 | 1,646 | 1,818 | 1,835 | 1,961 |
| Gasoline and Motor Oil | 1,058 | 884 | 1,061 | 1,141 | 1,108 |
| Other Vehicle Expenses | 1,137 | 1,052 | 1,083 | 1,119 | 1,344 |
| Public Transportation | 255 | 343 | 188 | 188 | 368 |
| Health Care | 902 | 872 | 877 | 955 | 878 |
| Entertainment | 973 | 909 | 940 | 921 | 1,186 |
| Education | 286 | 370 | 292 | 222 | 295 |
| Cash Contributions | 706 | 697 | 727 | 678 | 735 |
| Personal Insurance | 300 | 242 | 299 | 335 | 305 |
| Pensions, Social Security | 1,628 | 1,563 | 1,598 | 1,602 | 1,792 |

* Includes Tennessee.

## Results from the Diary Survey

According to the 1984 Diary survey, the average consumer unit spends $57.13 per week on food. About 65 percent of that amount is spent on food to be consumed at home, with beef as the largest single item purchased. A quarter of the food-at-home budget goes for meat and poultry.

TABLE 2
AVERAGE WEEKLY EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED FOODS BY REGION - 1984

| ITEMS | ALL CONSUMER UNITS | NORTHEAST | MIDWEST | SOUTH* | WEST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Food, Total | $57.13 | $60.28 | $55.80 | $53.80 | $61.23 |
| At Home | 37.31 | 39.61 | 37.16 | 34.76 | 39.40 |
| Cereals | 1.62 | 1.50 | 1.72 | 1.57 | 1.69 |
| Bakery Products | 3.43 | 3.98 | 3.55 | 3.04 | 3.31 |
| Beef | 3.84 | 4.09 | 3.79 | 3.77 | 3.72 |
| Pork | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.48 | 2.22 | 2.10 |
| Other Meats | 1.55 | 1.88 | 1.82 | 1.25 | 1.34 |
| Poultry | 1.63 | 1.95 | 1.32 | 1.67 | 1.63 |
| Fish/Seafood | 1.28 | 1.65 | .86 | 1.46 | 1.12 |
| Eggs | .68 | .72 | .62 | .69 | .70 |
| Fresh Milk/Cream | 2.46 | 2.52 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.68 |
| Other Dairy Products | 2.41 | 2.80 | 2.34 | 1.98 | 2.83 |
| Fresh Fruits | 1.80 | 2.11 | 1.74 | 1.43 | 2.16 |
| Fresh Vegetables | 1.76 | 2.01 | 1.62 | 1.55 | 2.05 |
| Processed Fruits | 1.38 | 1.68 | 1.26 | 1.16 | 1.60 |
| Processed Vegetables | 1.09 | 1.13 | 1.07 | 1.09 | 1.05 |
| Sugar/Other Sweets | 1.42 | 1.31 | 1.51 | 1.31 | 1.63 |
| Fats/Oils | 1.07 | .96 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.18 |
| Nonalcoholic Beverages | 3.43 | 3.36 | 3.47 | 3.25 | 3.77 |
| Away From Home | 19.81 | 20.67 | 18.64 | 19.05 | 21.83 |

* Includes Tennessee.

Some variations in spending patterns appear when the data are analyzed by region of residence. The West spends the most on total food, but consumers in the Northeast make larger purchases for food to be eaten at home. The Northeast allots a greater share of its food-at-home budget for meat and poultry (25.7 percent), while Westerners only spend 22.3 percent.

Another notable difference in regional spending includes fish and seafood. While the Midwest spends only 86 cents per week, the Northeast pays out $1.65. Although this item includes canned fish, the availability of fresh fish in an area may have an impact on weekly expenditures. Overall, food expenditures depend on various factors including availability, current prices, and personal preferences.

## More Information Available

The data presented in this article represent only a small fraction of what is available from both components of the Consumer Expenditure Survey. Next month's issue of *The Labor Market Report, Tennessee* will look at how spending patterns vary by family size and income and at expenditure changes of urban consumer units from 1980-1984.

Publications containing information from the survey can be obtained either from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, Illinois 60690, or from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

SOURCES: *Arizona Labor Market Information Newsletter* Vol. XI, No. 7, July 1987

*Consumer Expenditure Survey: Interview Survey, 1982-83*, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 1986.

*Consumer Expenditure Survey: Interview Survey, 1984*, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 1986.

U.S. Department of Labor, News release USDL: 86-451, November 20, 1986.

# COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

| | AUGUST | |
|---|---|---|
| COUNTY | 1937 | 1986 |
| ANDERSON | 7.0 | 7.7 |
| BEDFORD | 7.5 | 10.6 |
| BENTON | 10.9 | 15.6 |
| BLEDSOE | 4.9 | 7.1 |
| BLOUNT | 6.1 | 9.6 |
| BRADLEY | 5.7 | 7.4 |
| CAMPBELL | 13.3 | 13.5 |
| CANNON | 13.9 | 12.9 |
| CARROLL | 9.5 | 12.0 |
| CARTER | 6.6 | 7.8 |
| CHEATHAM | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| CHESTER | 8.1 | 11.8 |
| CLAIBORNE | 7.9 | 9.2 |
| CLAY | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| COCKE | 10.1 | 13.5 |
| COFFEE | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| CROCKETT | 7.0 | 11.2 |
| CUMBERLAND | 7.1 | 9.5 |
| DAVIDSON | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| DECATUR | 10.3 | 16.6 |
| DEKALB | 8.0 | 11.1 |
| DICKSON | 5.6 | 6.4 |
| DYER | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| FAYETTE | 7.4 | 9.2 |
| FENTRESS | 10.6 | 19.9 |
| FRANKLIN | 6.2 | 8.0 |
| GIBSON | 8.3 | 11.5 |
| GILES | 8.1 | 13.6 |
| GRAINGER | 8.5 | 12.1 |
| GREENE | 9.4 | 11.0 |
| GRUNDY | 13.3 | 13.2 |
| HAMBLEN | 8.4 | 10.8 |
| HAMILTON | 5.6 | 6.4 |
| HANCOCK | 8.3 | 10.8 |
| HARDEMAN | 8.4 | 9.2 |
| HARDIN | 8.5 | 12.8 |
| HAWKINS | 6.0 | 8.4 |
| HAYWOOD | 10.2 | 13.7 |
| HENDERSON | 9.5 | 13.0 |
| HENRY | 20.6 | 11.5 |
| HICKMAN | 6.3 | 8.5 |
| HOUSTON | 15.5 | 12.9 |
| HUMPHREYS | 17.1 | 11.3 |
| JACKSON | 14.4 | 11.7 |
| JEFFERSON | 6.7 | 9.4 |
| JOHNSON | 10.1 | 20.0 |
| KNOX | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| LAKE | 7.0 | 10.2 |

| | AUGUST | |
|---|---|---|
| COUNTY | 1987 | 1986 |
| LAUDERDALE | 7.0 | 9.0 |
| LAWRENCE | 13.4 | 20.4 |
| LEWIS | 10.1 | 16.1 |
| LINCOLN | 5.5 | 9.3 |
| LOUDON | 6.9 | 7.6 |
| MACON | 6.9 | 11.1 |
| MADISON | 8.6 | 8.3 |
| MARION | 12.0 | 11.6 |
| MARSHALL | 5.8 | 9.1 |
| MAURY | 6.5 | 9.0 |
| MCMINN | 8.5 | 8.7 |
| MCNAIRY | 10.1 | 13.7 |
| MEIGS | 8.3 | 10.7 |
| MONROE | 6.8 | 9.0 |
| MONTGOMERY | 8.4 | 8.9 |
| MOORE | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| MORGAN | 10.3 | 13.2 |
| OBION | 5.9 | 7.2 |
| OVERTON | 10.6 | 12.8 |
| PERRY | 14.1 | 26.1 |
| PICKETT | 14.1 | 23.3 |
| POLK | 8.6 | 10.4 |
| PUTNAM | 6.1 | 7.8 |
| RHEA | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| ROANE | 6.2 | 7.1 |
| ROBERTSON | 5.5 | 6.9 |
| RUTHERFORD | 7.1 | 6.3 |
| SCOTT | 14.2 | 22.1 |
| SEQUATCHIE | 11.4 | 13.6 |
| SEVIER | 5.1 | 7.6 |
| SHELBY | 5.7 | 6.5 |
| SMITH | 5.0 | 6.3 |
| STEWART | 9.1 | 8.5 |
| SULLIVAN | 8.5 | 7.1 |
| SUMNER | 6.2 | 8.0 |
| TIPTON | 6.3 | 6.9 |
| TROUSDALE | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| UNICOI | 5.9 | 7.8 |
| UNION | 9.1 | 7.8 |
| VAN BUREN | 7.2 | 11.6 |
| WARREN | 9.7 | 14.0 |
| WASHINGTON | 5.5 | 6.8 |
| WAYNE | 10.3 | 15.4 |
| WEAKLEY | 4.8 | 6.3 |
| WHITE | 7.0 | 12.8 |
| WILLIAMSON | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| WILSON | 5.5 | 5.7 |

## TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| | August 1986 | | | | Revised July 1987 | | | | Preliminary August 1987 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemploy. | Rate |
| U. S. 1/ | 119,471,000 | 111,515,000 | 7,955,000 | 6.7 | 122,105,000 | 114,652,000 | 7,453,000 | 6.1 | 121,614,000 | 114,527,000 | 7,088,000 | 5.8 |
| TENNESSEE 2/ | 2,305,700 | 2,127,900 | 177,800 | 7.7 | 2,335,800 | 2,170,300 | 165,500 | 7.1 | 2,323,300 | 2,170,100 | 153,200 | 6.6 |
| MSAs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHATTANOOGA | 198,700 | 185,600 | 13,100 | 6.6 | 200,800 | 188,600 | 12,200 | 6.1 | 201,200 | 189,600 | 11,600 | 5.8 |
| JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL | 207,800 | 193,000 | 14,800 | 7.1 | 213,600 | 197,700 | 15,900 | 7.4 | 212,000 | 197,200 | 14,800 | 7.0 |
| KNOXVILLE | 274,200 | 254,700 | 19,500 | 7.1 | 278,200 | 259,900 | 18,300 | 6.6 | 276,900 | 260,200 | 16,700 | 6.0 |
| MEMPHIS | 439,000 | 410,200 | 28,800 | 6.6 | 442,000 | 415,500 | 26,500 | 6.0 | 440,800 | 415,300 | 25,500 | 5.8 |
| NASHVILLE | 502,700 | 477,900 | 24,800 | 4.9 | 509,100 | 484,700 | 24,400 | 4.8 | 503,900 | 480,600 | 23,300 | 4.6 |

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for August was 6.6 percent, down five-tenths of a percentage point from the July rate of 7.1 percent. It was the lowest August unemployment rate since 1979 when the unemployment rate was 5.3 percent.

The rate has followed a seasonal trend that occurs annually in August as the tourist season slows and students begin to return to school. This seasonal change is also reflected in the national unemployment rate, which decreased three-tenths of a percentage point to 5.8 percent.

The decline in unemployment was widespread with 79 counties experiencing a drop in the unemployment rate. The rate increased in 15 counties and remained the same in one county.

From July to August manufacturing increased by 4,200 jobs while on a year-to-year comparison approximately 3,700 jobs were created. Much of the manufacturing growth occurred in the textile, apparel, and furniture and fixtures industries. From August 1986 to August 1987 the apparel industry grew from 64,200 jobs to 65,300, and the textile industry was up from 23,100 to 23,900, resulting in a growth of 1,900 jobs. Over the same period the furniture and fixtures industry grew by 2,800.

On a month-to-month comparison, from July to August apparel was up by 1,200; construction rose by 1,100; and furniture and fixtures grew by 700 jobs. Major decreases were experienced in services, which declined by 1,500 jobs, and in eating and drinking places, which dropped by 1,400 as a result of seasonal trends.

# STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | AUGUST 1986 | JULY 1987 | AUGUST 1987 | Net Change AUG. 1986 to AUG. 1987 | Net Change JUL. 1987 to AUG. 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 1937.8 | 1997.7 | 2001.9 | 64.1 | 4.2 |
| Manufacturing | 494.0 | 493.5 | 497.7 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| Durable Goods | 240.7 | 238.7 | 240.9 | 0.2 | 2.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 19.5 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 24.9 | 27.0 | 27.7 | 2.8 | 0.7 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 16.2 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 40.5 | 36.8 | 37.1 | -3.4 | 0.3 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 37.4 | 35.6 | 35.9 | -1.5 | 0.3 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 35.5 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment | 32.3 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Instruments & Related Products | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.5 | -0.2 | 0.2 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 253.4 | 254.8 | 256.8 | 3.4 | 2.0 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Meat Products | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.9 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Dairy Products | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tobacco Manufactures | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 23.1 | 23.5 | 23.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Knitting Mills | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Yarn & Thread Mills | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 64.2 | 64.1 | 65.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 18.2 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus. | 31.4 | 31.3 | 31.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.9 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Petroleum Refining & Related Indus. | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics | 24.5 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 1443.7 | 1504.2 | 1504.2 | 60.5 | 0.0 |
| Mining | 7.7 | 7.1 | 6.9 | -0.8 | -0.2 |
| Construction | 94.7 | 102.2 | 103.3 | 8.6 | 1.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 98.1 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Trade | 456.6 | 481.9 | 482.1 | 25.5 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 121.3 | 129.0 | 129.4 | 8.1 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 69.5 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 3.3 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 51.8 | 56.3 | 56.6 | 4.8 | 0.3 |
| Retail Trade | 335.3 | 352.9 | 352.7 | 17.4 | -0.2 |
| Building Materials & Garden Supp. | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 48.8 | 50.9 | 51.0 | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| Food Stores | 55.0 | 56.9 | 57.6 | 2.6 | 0.7 |
| Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations | 40.0 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| Apparel & Accessory Stores | 17.2 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Home Furnishings | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Eating & Drinking Places | 109.6 | 120.9 | 119.5 | 9.9 | -1.4 |
| Miscellaneous Retail | 38.7 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 95.9 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| Banking | 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Insurance Carriers | 22.8 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Services | 391.8 | 410.5 | 409.0 | 17.2 | -1.5 |
| Hotels & Other Lodging | 31.4 | 30.9 | 31.0 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| Personal Services | 25.1 | 27.5 | 27.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| Business Services | 75.2 | 76.2 | 74.7 | -0.5 | -1.5 |
| Health Services | 127.8 | 132.9 | 133.6 | 5.8 | 0.7 |
| Hospitals | 63.7 | 68.4 | 68.7 | 5.0 | 0.3 |
| Government | 299.0 | 305.1 | 305.2 | 6.2 | 0.1 |
| Federal | 62.0 | 64.9 | 65.1 | 3.1 | 0.2 |
| State & Local | 237.0 | 240.2 | 240.1 | 3.1 | -0.1 |
| State | 68.3 | 71.2 | 70.4 | 2.1 | -0.8 |
| Local | 168.7 | 169.0 | 169.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 |

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

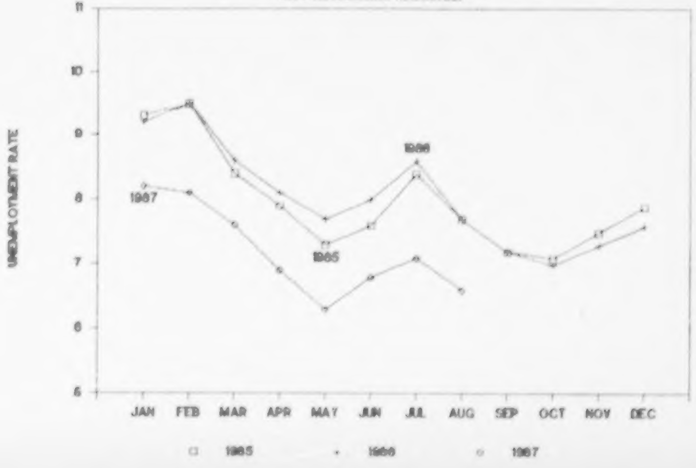
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 127,731 | 83,915 | 309,866 | 70,572 | 4,320 |

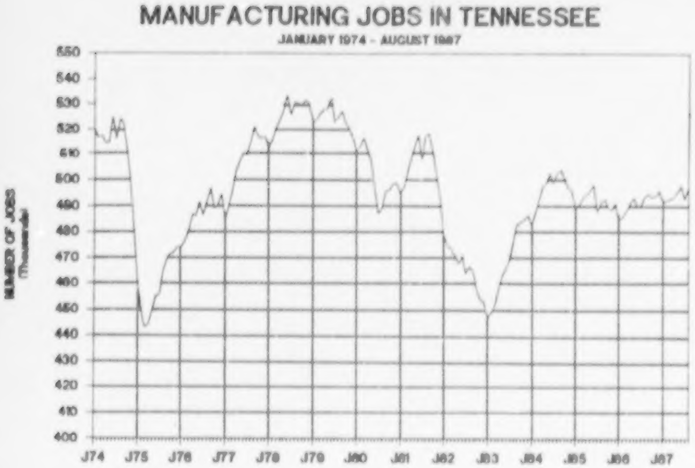
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

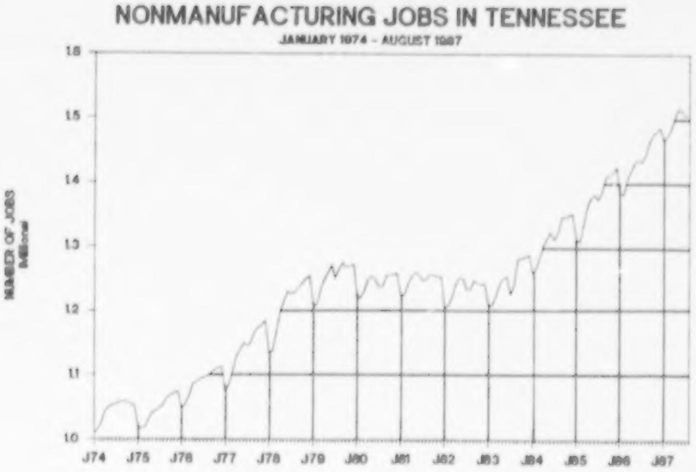
| | Average Weekly Earnings August 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings July 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings August 1987 | Average Weekly Hours August 1986 | Average Weekly Hours July 1987 | Average Weekly Hours August 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings August 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 357.32 | 362.71 | 363.96 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 8.61 | 8.89 | 8.77 |
| Durable Goods | 377.73 | 387.32 | 383.16 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 9.08 | 9.47 | 9.30 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 243.86 | 251.22 | 255.07 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 5.82 | 6.01 | 6.03 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 291.27 | 279.73 | 282.90 | 39.9 | 37.1 | 38.7 | 7.30 | 7.54 | 7.31 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 532.43 | 490.39 | 512.33 | 46.5 | 44.5 | 45.5 | 11.45 | 11.02 | 11.26 |
| Primary Metal Industries | 419.62 | 501.38 | 500.69 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 9.92 | 11.66 | 11.59 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 392.06 | 380.16 | 386.98 | 41.4 | 40.4 | 41.7 | 9.47 | 9.41 | 9.28 |
| Machinery | 358.48 | 385.22 | 386.40 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 8.68 | 9.26 | 9.20 |
| Instruments & Related Prod. | 350.20 | 363.53 | 374.14 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 8.50 | 8.91 | 9.17 |
| Nondurable Goods | 336.58 | 338.22 | 344.43 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 8.13 | 8.31 | 8.24 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 339.06 | 360.36 | 342.38 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 8.29 | 8.58 | 8.29 |
| Textile Mill Products | 273.97 | 291.45 | 283.40 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 6.57 | 6.89 | 6.78 |
| Apparel Products | 197.02 | 199.50 | 205.88 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 5.24 | 5.32 | 5.32 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 484.12 | 468.60 | 478.67 | 45.5 | 44.0 | 45.2 | 10.64 | 10.65 | 10.59 |
| Chemical & Allied Prod. | 432.23 | 471.65 | 492.62 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 44.5 | 10.62 | 11.56 | 11.07 |
| Rubber & Misc. Plastics | 436.63 | 405.32 | 433.16 | 44.6 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 9.79 | 9.72 | 10.05 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 242.20 | 260.83 | 249.90 | 40.1 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 6.04 | 6.27 | 6.11 |

## TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)




MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
JANUARY 1974 - AUGUST 1987


NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
JANUARY 1974 - AUGUST 1987

## STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

| CLAIMS | August 1986 | July 1987 | August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 32,875 | 57,364 | 23,911 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 157,430 | 178,020 | 143,824 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 2,640 | 3,224 | 2,676 |
| Appeals Decisions | 964 | 1,281 | 1,178 |
| Lower Authority | 788 | 1,094 | 1,019 |
| Higher Authority | 176 | 187 | 159 |
| Hearings-Other States | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **BENEFITS** | | | |
| Amount Paid | $12,808,653 | $13,894,649 | $13,469,957 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 138,695 | 144,484 | 126,819 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $ 92 | $ 98 | $ 100 |
| First Payments | 10,780 | 14,887 | 8,360 |
| Final Payments | 3,240 | 3,174 | 3,046 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $425,453,761 | $469,547,302 | $495,061,441 |

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| | August 1986 | July 1987 | August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|
| FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $472,854 | $592,227 | $618,394 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 2,837 | 3,167 | 3,344 |
| Initial Claims | 376 | 536 | 361 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 3,154 | 3,456 | 3,476 |
| Appeals Decisions | 26 | 10 | 15 |
| FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL: | | | |
| Benefits Paid | $209,291 | $198,666 | $184,403 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 1,732 | 1,496 | 1,372 |
| Initial Claims | 261 | 347 | 201 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,978 | 1,714 | 1,536 |
| Appeals Decisions | 6 | 14 | 4 |

# CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | August 1986 | July 1987 | August 1987 | Net Change August 1986 to August 1987 | Net Change July 1987 to August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 177.8 | 180.0 | 181.7 | 3.9 | 1.7 |
| Manufacturing | 43.9 | 42.8 | 43.5 | -0.4 | 0.7 |
| Durable Goods | 17.0 | 15.7 | 16.0 | -1.0 | 0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Primary Metals Industries | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 26.9 | 27.1 | 27.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Textile Mill Products | 11.1 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Knitting Mills | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 133.9 | 137.2 | 138.2 | 4.3 | 1.0 |
| Mining | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.5 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Trade | 41.8 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 10.7 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 31.1 | 31.6 | 32.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 11.3 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Services | 34.1 | 35.0 | 35.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Government | 29.8 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Federal | 9.0 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| State & Local | 20.8 | 20.1 | 20.1 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| State | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Local | 15.6 | 14.7 | 14.7 | -0.9 | 0.0 |

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.1 percent to 5.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,700 jobs to 181,700. Manufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs to 43,500. The largest increases were reported in textile mills (+200) and all other durable goods (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,000 jobs to 138,200. The largest increases were reported in retail trade (+500), due to the opening of a new shopping center, and federal government (+200).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

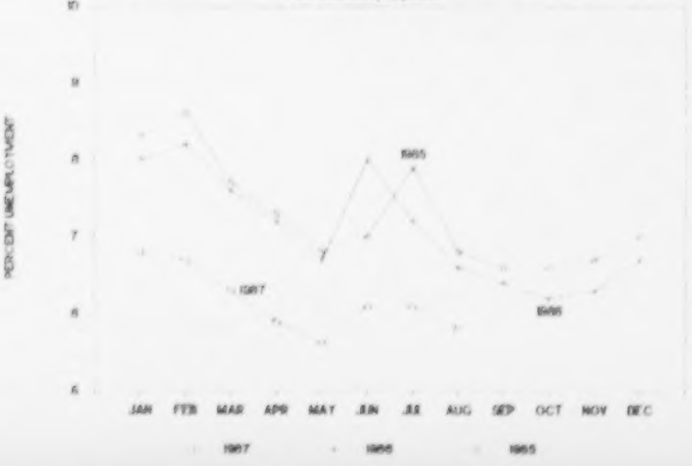
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,533 | 3,942 | 18,778 | 3,366 | 294 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings August 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings July 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings August 1987 | Average Weekly Hours August 1986 | Average Weekly Hours July 1987 | Average Weekly Hours August 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings August 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 318.84 | 324.69 | 330.22 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 7.72 | 7.90 | 7.90 |
| Durable Goods | 363.32 | 348.73 | 361.42 | 42.1 | 39.9 | 41.4 | 8.63 | 8.74 | 8.73 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 395.68 | 411.52 | 426.86 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 45.8 | 9.31 | 9.66 | 9.32 |
| Iron & Steel Foundries | 399.54 | 390.15 | 410.21 | 43.1 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 9.27 | 9.18 | 9.43 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 394.69 | 413.71 | 425.38 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 9.65 | 10.19 | 10.25 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 470.93 | 438.74 | 436.16 | 45.9 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 10.26 | 10.86 | 11.07 |
| Nondurable Goods | 292.03 | 309.74 | 311.54 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 7.14 | 7.41 | 7.40 |
| Textile Mill Products | 259.06 | 286.12 | 286.37 | 42.4 | 45.2 | 45.6 | 6.11 | 6.33 | 6.28 |
| Knitting Mills | 230.74 | 241.60 | 235.66 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 5.56 | 5.78 | 5.72 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 538.59 | 527.81 | 494.48 | 52.7 | 50.8 | 47.5 | 10.22 | 10.39 | 10.41 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 416.46 | 360.69 | 386.89 | 39.4 | 33.0 | 35.3 | 10.57 | 10.93 | 10.96 |

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Not Seasonally Adjusted



# JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | August 1986 | July 1987 | August 1987 | Net Change August 1986 to August 1987 | Net Change July 1987 to August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 151.9 | 154.6 | 154.8 | 2.9 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 51.9 | 52.3 | 52.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.7 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Machinery and Trans. Equipment | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods | 32.1 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind. | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 99.9 | 102.3 | 102.8 | 2.9 | 0.5 |
| Mining | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 34.2 | 35.1 | 34.7 | 0.5 | -0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 27.7 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 0.8 | -0.3 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Services | 26.3 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Government | 22.7 | 23.2 | 23.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Federal | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 18.9 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| State | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Local | 14.5 | 14.8 | 15.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 |

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.4 percent to 7.3 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased slightly by 200 jobs to 154,800. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 jobs to 52,000. The largest decrease was reported in machinery and transportation equipment (-300) due to the closing of a plant. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs to 102,800, with the largest increases reported in government (+400), construction (+300), and services (+200). This was offset by a seasonal decline in trade (-400).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

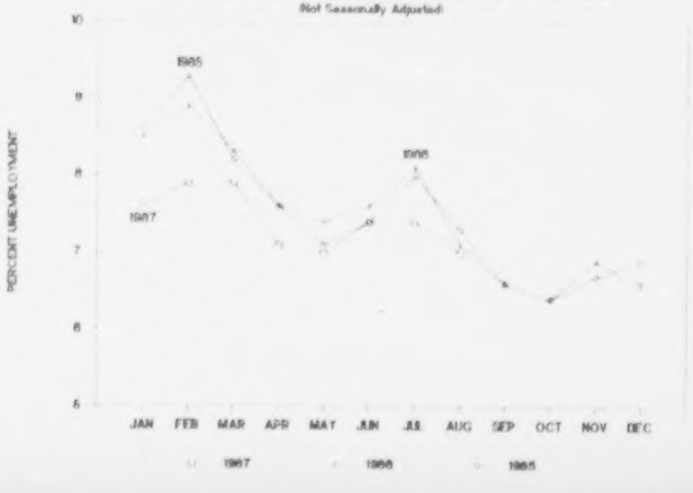
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7,686 | 4,867 | 23,966 | 4,340 | 78 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings August 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings July 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings August 1987 | Average Weekly Hours August 1986 | Average Weekly Hours July 1987 | Average Weekly Hours August 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings August 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 354.31 | 351.84 | 361.26 | 40.4 | 39.4 | 40.5 | 8.77 | 8.93 | 8.92 |
| Durable Goods | 413.91 | 409.37 | 421.68 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 10.12 | 10.26 | 10.31 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc. | 314.28 | 347.76 | 348.30 | 36.0 | 41.4 | 39.4 | 8.73 | 8.40 | 8.84 |
| Machinery, Except Elect. | 426.42 | 367.43 | 391.00 | 46.0 | 40.6 | 42.5 | 9.27 | 9.05 | 9.20 |
| Nondurable Goods | 274.82 | 276.32 | 282.96 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 6.94 | 7.14 | 7.11 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 279.03 | 277.01 | 289.67 | 42.6 | 39.8 | 41.5 | 6.55 | 6.96 | 6.98 |
| Textile Mill Products | 251.62 | 237.98 | 237.19 | 44.3 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 5.68 | 6.04 | 6.02 |
| Apparel Products | 238.37 | 235.61 | 243.81 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 37.8 | 6.46 | 6.42 | 6.45 |

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



The table "Hours and Earnings of Production Workers" on pages 8 and 9 have been reversed. The table on page 8 should be on page 9. The table on page 9 should be on page 8.

# KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

| INDUSTRY | August 1986 | July 1987 | August 1987 | Net Change August 1986 to August 1987 | Net Change July 1987 to August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 237.5 | 238.7 | 239.4 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
| Manufacturing | 50.5 | 47.6 | 47.7 | -2.8 | 0.1 |
| Durable Goods | 28.8 | 26.0 | 25.7 | -3.1 | -0.3 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 20.7 | 18.1 | 17.8 | -2.9 | -0.3 |
| Nondurable Goods | 21.7 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Apparel Products | 8.8 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 187.0 | 191.1 | 191.6 | 4.6 | 0.5 |
| Mining | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Trade | 61.1 | 60.5 | 60.2 | -0.9 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 46.6 | 46.1 | 46.0 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Services | 48.8 | 50.7 | 50.6 | 1.8 | -0.1 |
| Government | 45.6 | 48.4 | 48.6 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| Federal | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| State & Local | 37.5 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 2.6 | 0.1 |
| State | 17.8 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 1.4 | -0.1 |
| Local | 19.7 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 1.3 | 0.3 |

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.6 percent to 6.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 700 jobs to 239,400. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs to 47,700. The largest increase was reported in apparel (+400). This was offset by a decrease in all other durable goods (-300). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs with the largest increases reported in construction (+200); government (+200); and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+300). The largest decrease was reported in trade (-300) due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

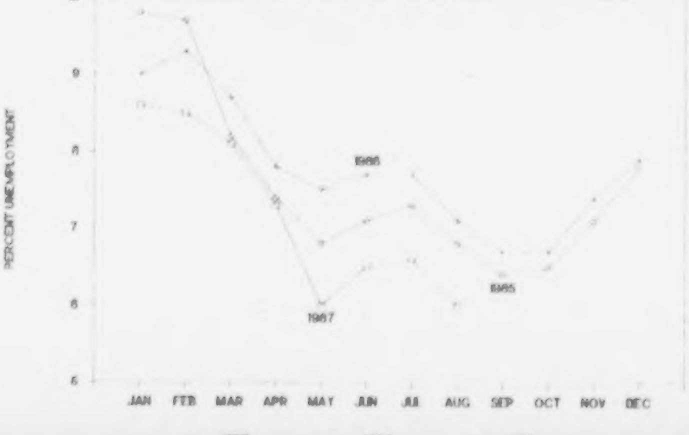
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16,052 | 9,794 | 33,482 | 8,065 | 334 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | August 1986 | July 1987 | August 1987 | August 1986 | July 1987 | August 1987 | August 1986 | July 1987 | August 1987 |
| All Manufacturing | 404.04 | 389.06 | 407.64 | 44.4 | 41.7 | 43.0 | 9.10 | 9.33 | 9.48 |
| Durable Goods | 384.47 | 374.19 | 360.80 | 46.1 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 8.34 | 8.39 | 8.20 |
| Fabricated Metal Prod. | 409.03 | 420.16 | 420.16 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 9.88 | 10.10 | 10.10 |
| Machinery & Trans. Equip. | 425.50 | 404.61 | 382.45 | 50.0 | 46.4 | 45.1 | 8.51 | 8.76 | 8.48 |
| Nondurable Goods | 414.90 | 398.40 | 437.99 | 43.4 | 39.8 | 42.4 | 9.56 | 10.01 | 10.33 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 344.84 | 339.83 | 348.57 | 41.2 | 39.7 | 41.3 | 8.37 | 8.56 | 8.44 |
| Apparel Products | 227.24 | 141.40 | 122.75 | 43.7 | 28.0 | 24.6 | 5.20 | 5.05 | 4.99 |

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | August 1986 | July 1987 | August 1987 | Net Change August 1986 to August 1987 | Net Change July 1987 to August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 407.3 | 415.2 | 415.7 | 8.4 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 52.7 | 52.6 | 53.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Durable Goods | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Sawmills & Planing Mills | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Machinery, Except Electrical | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Electrical & Electronic Machinery | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Bakery Products | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Chemicals & Allied Products | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 354.6 | 362.6 | 362.7 | 8.1 | 0.1 |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 19.3 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Trans., Communication, & Util. | 35.9 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Trade | 113.4 | 116.1 | 116.2 | 2.8 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 36.4 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 22.6 | 22.8 | 22.7 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 13.8 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 77.0 | 78.7 | 78.8 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 23.3 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Services | 96.2 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| Government | 66.4 | 65.4 | 65.5 | -0.9 | 0.1 |
| Federal | 17.0 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| State & Local | 49.4 | 48.0 | 48.1 | -1.3 | 0.1 |
| State | 12.5 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Local | 36.9 | 35.0 | 35.5 | -1.4 | 0.5 |

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.0 percent to 5.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 500 jobs to 415,700. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs to 53,000. The largest increases were reported in paper and allied products (+200) and printing, publishing, and allied industries (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs to 362,700.

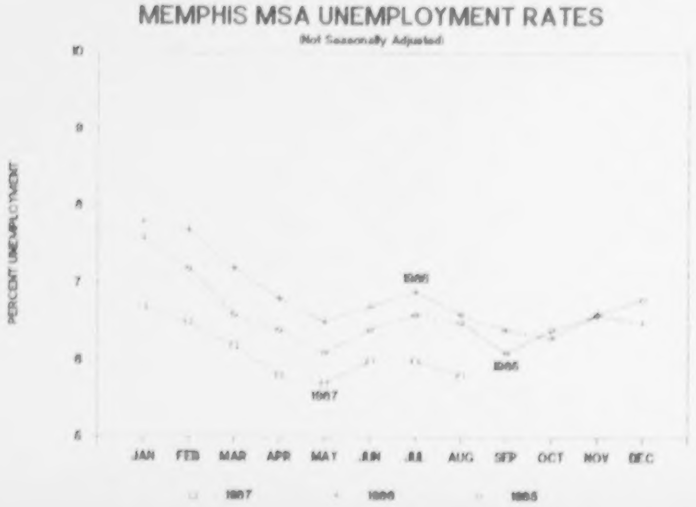
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17,943 | 11,344 | 50,668 | 8,960 | 995 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

| | Average Weekly Earnings August 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings July 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings August 1987 | Average Weekly Hours August 1986 | Average Weekly Hours July 1987 | Average Weekly Hours August 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings August 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 376.55 | 375.31 | 363.80 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 8.86 | 8.81 | 8.56 |
| Durable Goods | 350.30 | 343.51 | 328.68 | 43.3 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 8.09 | 8.14 | 7.92 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 218.41 | 240.62 | 246.96 | 40.9 | 43.2 | 44.1 | 5.34 | 5.57 | 5.60 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 231.96 | 183.26 | 202.01 | 41.2 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 5.63 | 4.76 | 5.33 |
| Nondurable Goods | 400.86 | 405.49 | 397.16 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 9.59 | 9.43 | 9.13 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 379.76 | 367.08 | 343.13 | 40.4 | 42.0 | 40.8 | 9.40 | 8.74 | 8.41 |
| Paper & Allied Products | 512.94 | 468.53 | 469.34 | 49.8 | 46.9 | 47.6 | 10.30 | 9.99 | 9.86 |
| Chemicals & Allied Prod. | 467.63 | 477.05 | 466.46 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 11.72 | 11.75 | 11.72 |



# NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

| INDUSTRY | August 1986 | July 1987 | August 1987 | Net Change August 1986 to August 1987 | Net Change July 1987 to August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 447.9 | 453.3 | 450.8 | 2.9 | -2.5 |
| Manufacturing | 89.1 | 87.8 | 88.1 | -1.0 | 0.3 |
| Durable Goods | 49.9 | 49.6 | 49.7 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lumber & Wood Products | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Machinery | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Transportation Equipment | 13.7 | 13.3 | 13.2 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| All Other Durable Goods | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods | 39.2 | 38.2 | 38.4 | -0.8 | 0.2 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.3 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mill Products | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Apparel Products | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind. | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petroleum and Rubber | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Leather & Leather Products | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| All Other Nondurable Goods | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 358.8 | 365.5 | 362.7 | 3.9 | -2.8 |
| Mining | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 30.5 | 31.5 | 30.7 | 0.2 | -0.8 |
| Trans., Communication, & Utilities | 21.9 | 22.0 | 21.6 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| Trade | 109.5 | 111.0 | 110.3 | 0.8 | -0.7 |
| Wholesale Trade | 27.6 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale Durable Goods | 17.7 | 17.5 | 17.6 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Nondurable Goods | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 81.9 | 83.4 | 82.4 | 0.5 | -1.0 |
| Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate | 31.0 | 30.6 | 30.6 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Services & Miscellaneous | 104.1 | 105.5 | 106.2 | 2.1 | 0.7 |
| Government | 60.8 | 63.9 | 62.3 | 1.5 | -1.6 |
| Federal | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| State & Local | 51.4 | 54.1 | 52.5 | 1.1 | -1.6 |
| State | 22.9 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 1.0 | -0.1 |
| Local | 28.5 | 30.0 | 28.6 | 0.1 | -1.4 |

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.8 percent to 4.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,500 jobs to 450,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs with the largest increase reported in furniture and fixtures (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 2,600 jobs to 362,700. The largest decreases were reported in government (-1,600); construction (-800); retail trade (-1,000); and transportation, communication, and public utilities (-400).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

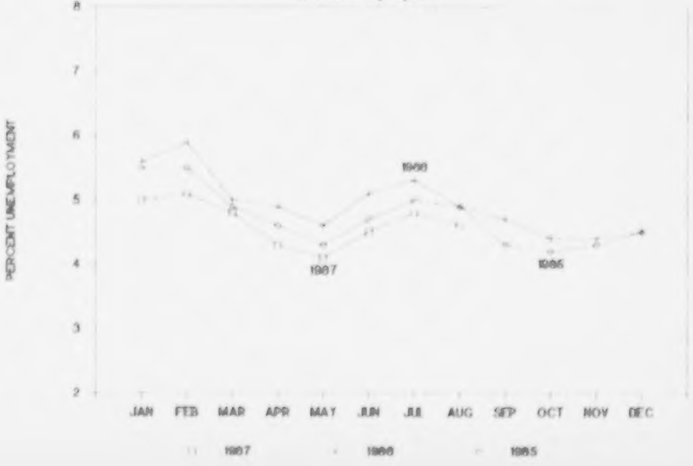
| OPENINGS RECEIVED | OPENINGS FILLED | NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS | INDIVIDUALS PLACED | INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 53,020 | 16,200 | 57,828 | 13,270 | 786 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | Average Weekly Earnings August 1986 | Average Weekly Earnings July 1987 | Average Weekly Earnings August 1987 | Average Weekly Hours August 1986 | Average Weekly Hours July 1987 | Average Weekly Hours August 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings August 1986 | Average Hourly Earnings July 1987 | Average Hourly Earnings August 1987 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Manufacturing | 396.09 | 415.53 | 398.60 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 9.78 | 10.26 | 9.99 |
| Durable Goods | 415.51 | 430.52 | 393.30 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 38.0 | 10.44 | 10.79 | 10.35 |
| Nondurable Goods | 365.71 | 392.18 | 407.12 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 42.9 | 8.77 | 9.45 | 9.49 |
| Food & Kindred Products | 402.33 | 433.00 | 405.18 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 41.6 | 9.42 | 10.00 | 9.74 |
| Printing & Publishing | 408.39 | 398.38 | 430.86 | 41.8 | 39.6 | 42.2 | 9.77 | 10.06 | 10.21 |

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



# U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

**News**

for release:
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September 23, 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1987 from | | UNITED STATES 1/ | Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1987 from | |
| | | Aug. 1986 | July 1987 | | Aug. 1986 | July 1987 |
| All items | 342.7 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 337.4 | 4.3 | 0.5 |
| All items (1957-59=100) | 398.5 | - | - | 392.4 | - | - |
| Food and beverages | 325.4 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 325.1 | 3.4 | 0.1 |
| Food | 333.8 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 333.4 | 3.4 | 0.1 |
| Food at home | 319.0 | 3.3 | 0 | 317.4 | 3.3 | 0 |
| Food away from home | 375.9 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 379.2 | 3.8 | 0.3 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 247.3 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 249.8 | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| Housing | 374.9 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 367.0 | 3.3 | 0.7 |
| Shelter | 425.1 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 411.7 | 4.8 | 0.7 |
| Renters' costs 3/ | 130.1 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 116.0 | 5.2 | 0.6 |
| Rent, residential | 293.1 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 291.9 | 4.0 | 0.7 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 214.7 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 212.9 | 3.4 | 1.8 |
| Transportation | 320.2 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 321.4 | 6.8 | 0.5 |
| Medical care | 466.1 | 6.5 | 0.4 | 464.2 | 6.7 | 0.5 |
| Entertainment | 283.9 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 278.5 | 3.5 | 0.1 |
| Other goods and services | 366.6 | 5.8 | 0.4 | 361.9 | 5.6 | 0.4 |
| Purchasing power of the dollar: 1967=$1.00 | $.292 | - 3.9 | - 0.3 | $.296 | - 4.2 | - 0.7 |
| 1957-59=$1.00 | $.251 | - | - | $.255 | - | - |

| Group | All urban consumers | | | Wage earners & clerical workers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ALL ITEMS 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1987 from | | ALL ITEMS 2/ | Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1987 from | |
| | | Aug. 1986 | July 1987 | | Aug. 1986 | July 1987 |
| SOUTH | 183.2 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 182.1 | 3.9 | 0.3 |
| Less than 50,000 pop. | 180.0 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 180.9 | 3.4 | 0.2 |
| 50,000 - 450,000 pop. | 181.7 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 182.5 | 4.1 | 0.2 |
| 450,000 - 1,200,000 pop. | 184.8 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 180.6 | 3.4 | 0.3 |
| 1,200,000 or more pop. | 184.0 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 183.3 | 4.1 | 0.3 |

1/ Base year is 1967=100.
2/ Base year is December 1977=100.
3/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

NOTE: Beginning with the release of data for January 1988 in February 1988, most Consumer Price Indexes will shift to a new reference base year. All indexes currently expressed on a base of 1967=100, or any other base through December 1981, will be rebased to 1982-84=100.

Department of Employment Security, June 1987, Publications Auth. No. 333099; 1,800 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.32 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5122

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